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PARLIAMENTARY GUIDE

AND

WORK OF GENERAL REFERENCE

1898=9

FOR CANADA, THE PROVINCES, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES AND NEWFOUNDLAND

Containing Election Returns, Lists and Sketches of Members, Cabinets of the U. K., U. S., and Canada, Customs and Excise Tariffs, Constitution of Canada and Governments and Legislatures of all the Provinces, Electoral Population and Census Returns, New Franchise Act, Plebiscite Returns, Proceedings of Colonial Conferences, Militia Staff, Etc.

EDITED BY

ARNOTT J. MAGURN

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1898

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REFERENCE

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PREFACE

The Parliamentary Guide, and Work of General Reference, is the first book of the kind ever published in Canada, and depends for one of its chief recommendations on its accuracy and reliability. The material has been collected at first hand from official and personal sources. The Customs Tariff is absolutely reliable, as it stood October 1st, 1898. The summary of the public legislation of the Federal Parliament will be continued from year to year, and form a tolerably complete index to all the statutes of general interest, and will be found of no small value to public men, newspaper editors, lawyers and others. In the preparation of some of the biographical sketches reference has been made to Morgan's Canadian Men and Women of the Time, Rose's Cyclopedia of Canadian Biography, G. Mercer Adam's "Prominent Men of Canada," Pierre Roy's Sketches of the Quebec Legislature, and Cochrane's "Men of Canada."

The community of interest between Canada and Newfoundland, and the fact that it is the only British possession in North America outside of Canada, are sufficient reasons for devoting a chapter to Newfoundland and its legislature. In this connection acknowledgment of the services of Mr. P. J. McGrath, of St. John's Nfd., is made.

Empire events find a congenial place in such a work, and those desiring a record of such happenings as the Colonial Conferences of London, and the Australian Federation Movement, will approve of their publication here, in view of the fact that they are to be found in a permanent form nowhere else.

It will be the aim of the compiler to make this a book of dates as well as of facts and figures. There is no enquiry so often made as the question of dates, for once that is answered it is easy to know where to look for particulars of a certain event.

The resolutions of the Dominion Liberal Convention of 1893 are published here, for the reason that the official report of the convention is out of print and cannot be had, though often required.

The B. N. A. Acts are accessible to very few, and their incorporation here will be found of great value. The Franchise Act, which is printed in full, is a copy of the statute, and to all those having to do with the preparation of voters' lists and elections, it will prove a valuable reference.

Especial care has been taken in the preparation of the several hundred biographical sketches contained in this volume, and the editor alone is responsible for the statements in them, and for the political leanings assigned to each subject, authority having been obtained, however, in the majority of cases.

137 Kennedy Street, Winnipeg, Man.,
November 1st, 1898

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EXPLANATIONS

In the biographical sketches certain well-known abbreviations have been used, such as b. (born), m. (married), s. (son), d. (daughter), el. (elected), v.p. (vice-president), and a few others that are generally understood, like C. for Conservative and L. for Liberal. As all the sketches are arranged alphabetically no index is required. The post office addresses of legislators will be found, alphabetically arranged, immediately preceding the sketches of the members of each Legislature.

On page 366, for "Colonial Conference, 1898," read 1897, and in first line for "August 25, 1898," read August 25, 1897.

CONTENTS

British Royal Family 1
Cabinet of United Kingdom 2
The Governor-General 2
Governors-General Since Confederation 3
Cabinet of Canada 3
List of Privy Councillors 4
U. S. Government 5
British Ambassador at Washington 5
U. S. Consul-General in Canada 5
High Commissioner in London 5
Judicial Committee, Privy Council 5
Ottawa Deputy Ministers 6
Canadian Ministries Since Confederation 7
Parliament of Canada 15
Parliaments Since 1867 16
List of Senators 17
Biographical Sketches 18
House of Commons 36
Sketches of Members 41
Commons Election Returns 84
Bye Elections 119
Party Divisions 120
Province of Ontario 121
Sketches of Members 128
Election Returns 142
Strength of Parties 146
Province of Quebec 147
Legislative Council 155
Sketches of Councillors 156
Legislative Assembly 161
Sketches of Members 165
Election Returns 176
Quebec Bye Elections 180
Province of Nova Scotia 181
Legislative Council 184
Sketches of Members 184
House of Assembly 187
Sketches of Members 189
Election Returns 194
Province of New Brunswick 196
List of Members 200
Sketches of Members 203
Election Returns 210
Province of Prince Edward Island 212
List of Members 215
Sketches of Members 216
Election Returns 220
Province of Manitoba 222
List of Members 227
Sketches of Members 229
Election Returns 234
Votes Cast at General Election 236

TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY

CONTENTS—Continued.

Province of British Columbia 237
List of Members 241
Sketches of Members 242
Election Returns 247
Legislatures Since Confederation 249
B. C. and Confederation 253

Northwest Territories 255
Sketches of Members 256
Election Returns 260
Dept. of Militia and Defence 261
Commander of Forces B. N. A. 261
Admiral of North Atlantic 261
Governor General's Staff 261

Newfoundland 262
The Cabinet 263
Leg. Council 263
House of Assembly 264
Customs Tariff 266

B. N. A. Act, 1867 268
B. N. A. Act, 1871 288
Parliament of Canada Act, 1878 289
B. N. A. Act, 1886 290
The Preferential Tariff 291
Canadian Customs Tariff 293
Customs Regulations—Preferential Tariff 318
Fielding Tariff takes Effect 319
Dingley " " " 319
Franchise Act, 1898 320
Yukon Act, 1898 327
" **Officials** 329
" **Temperature** 331
Plebiscite Act 332
" **Vote** 334
Scott Act 335
Legislation, Summary of Public 336
Excise Tariff of Canada 341
Bank Holidays 341
Civil Service Examiners 341
Finances of Canada 342
Debt of Canada 343
Foreign Trade of Canada 344
Census by Provinces 344
" **by Electoral Districts** 345
Inland Fisheries of Canada
Judgment by Privy Council 350
Legal Weights and Measures 351
Supreme Court 351
Exchequer Court 351
Table of Precedence 352
Liberal Convention Resolutions 353
Alaskan Boundary 357
Empire Events
Congress of Chambers of Commerce, 1896 364
Colonial Conference 1897 367
Mr. Chamberlain's Speech 368
Resolutions 382
Australian Federation 384
The Quebec Conference 388
The Spanish-American War 390

THE BRITISH ROYAL FAMILY

REIGNING QUEEN AND EMPRESS.

VICTORIA, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and Empress of India, born May 24, 1819, **the daughter of Edward, Duke of Kent, fourth son of King George III., and of Princess Victoria of Saxe-Saalfeld-Coburg, widow of Prince Emich** Karl of Leiningen. Ascended the throne at the death of her uncle, King William IV., June 20, 1837 ; crowned at Westminster Abbey, June 28, 1838. Married Feb. 10, 1840, to Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha ; widow, Dec. 14, 1861.

CHILDREN OF THE QUEEN.

I. Princess Victoria (Empress Frederick), born Nov. 21, 1840 ; married, Jan. 25, 1858, to Prince Friederich Wilhelm (Friederich I. of Germany), eldest son of Wilhelm I., German Emperor and King of Prussia ; widow, June 15, 1888.

II. Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, born Nov. 9, 1841 ; married, March 10, 1863, to Princess Alexandra, eldest daughter of King Christian IX. of Denmark. Offspring* :—(1) George, Duke of York, born June 3, 1865, married July 6, 1893, to Victoria Mary, daughter of the Duke of Teck,—offspring, Edward Albert, born June 23, 1894 ; Albert Frederick Arthur George, born December 14, 1895 ; (2) Louise, born Feb. 20, 1867, married to the Duke of Fife, July 27, 1889,—offspring, Alexandra Victoria, born May 17, 1891 ; Maud Alexandra, born April 3, 1893 ; (3) Victoria, born July 6, 1868 ; (4) Maud, born Nov. 26, 1869, married July 22, 1896, to Prince Karl of Denmark.

III. Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh (Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Aug. 22, 1893), born Aug. 6, 1844 ; married, Jan. 23, 1874, to Grand Duchess Marie of Russia, only daughter of Emperor Alexander II. Offspring :—(1) Alfred, born Oct. 15, 1874 ; (2) Marie, born Oct. 29, 1875 ; married Jan. 10, 1893, to Prince Ferdinand of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, Crown Prince of Roumania,—offspring, Carol, born Oct. 15, 1893 ; Elizabeth, born October 11, 1894 ; (3) Victoria, born Nov. 25, 1876 ; married April 19, 1894, to Ernst Ludwig, Grand Duke of Hesse,—offspring, Elizabeth, born March 11, 1895 ; (4) Alexandra, born Sept. 1, 1878 ; married, April 20, 1896, to Prince Ernst, Hereditary Prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg ; (5) Beatrice, born April 20, 1884.

IV. Princess Helena, born May 25, 1846 ; married, July 5, 1866, to Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein. Offspring :—(1) Christian, born April 14, 1867 ; (2) Albert John, born Feb. 26, 1869 ; Victoria, born May 3, 1870 ; Louise, born Aug. 12, 1872.

V. Princess Louise, born March 18, 1848 ; married March 21, 1871, to John, Marquis of Lorne, eldest son of the Duke of Argyll.

VI. Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught, born May 1, 1850 ; married, March 13, 1879, to Princess Louise of Prussia, born July 25, 1860. Three children :—Margaret Victoria, born January 15, 1882 ; Arthur, born Jan. 13, 1883 ; Victoria, born March 17, 1886.

VII. Princess Beatrice, born April 14, 1857 ; married, July 29, 1885, to Prince Henry, third son of Prince Alexander of Battenberg, uncle of Ludwig IV., Grand Duke of Hesse. Four children :—Alexander Albert, born Nov. 23, 1886 ; Victoria Eugenie, born Oct. 24, 1887 ; Leopold Arthur Louis, born May 21, 1889 ; Maurice Victor Donald, born Oct. 3, 1891.

* Prince Albert Victor, eldest son of the Prince of Wales, born Jan. 8, 1864, died Jan. 14, 1892.

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CABINET OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Marquess of Salisbury—Prime Minister.
Lord Halsbury—Lord High Chancellor.
Duke of Devonshire—Lord President of Council.
Viscount Cross—Lord Privy Seal.
Sir Michael E. Hicks-Beach, Bt.—Chancellor of the Exchequer.
Sir Matthew White Ridley, Bt.—Secretary of State Home Dept.
Marquess of Salisbury—Secretary of State Foreign Dept.
Joseph Chamberlain—Secretary of State Colonial Dept.
Marquess of Lansdowne—Secretary of State War Dept.
Lord George Francis Hamilton—Secretary of State Indian Dept.
Lord Balfour of Burleigh—Secretary for Scotland.
George Joachim Goschen—First Lord of the Admiralty.
Arthur James Balfour—First Lord of the Treasury.
Earl Cadogan—Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.
Lord Ashbourne—Lord Chancellor of Ireland.
Charles Thomson Ritchie—President Board of Trade.
Lord James of Hereford—Chancellor, Duchy of Lancaster.
Henry Chaplin—President Local Government Board.
Walter Hume Long—President Board of Agriculture.
Aretas Akers-Douglas—Works and Public Buildings.

(The above form the Cabinet.)

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL

(Appointed July 25, 1898.)

His Excellency The Right Honorable Gilbert John Elliott-Murray-Kynynmond, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund (United Kingdom, 1813), Baron Minto (Great Britain, 1797), a baronet of Scotland (1797), is the son of the third Earl of Minto and his wife, Emma E., daughter of Gen. Sir Thomas Hislop, born in London, July 9, 1845. Ed. at Eton and Trinity Coll., Cambridge (B. A.) Entered Scots Guards, 1867. Has been Captain of the Roxburgh Rifles, Captain in the Army Reserve, and Colonel with the rank of Brigadier-General commanding the South of Scotland Volunteer Brigade. Was for a short time in Paris during the Communist rising in 1871, and three years later acted as correspondent of the London Morning Post during the Carlist rising in Spain in 1874. During the Russo-Turkish war, Lord Melgund, (as he was then known), was assistant Military Secretary with the Turkish army on the Danube, when he was present at the bombardment of Nikopolis and the crossings of the Danube. In 1879 he served as a volunteer on the staff of Field Marshal Lord Roberts, during the Afghan campaign. In 1881, he acompanied Lord Roberts to South Africa as his Private Secretary. When the Egyptian war broke out in 1882, Lord Melgund was appointed a Captain in the Mounted Infantry, was wounded at the action of Magfar, and afterwards commanded the Mounted Infantry in Cairo, for which he was mentioned in despatches and thanked in General Orders. Was Military Secretary to Lord Lansdowne (Governor-General of Canada) 1883-1886, and Chief of Staff to the late Major-General Middleton during the Riel Rebellion of 1885. Unsuccessfully contested the Hexham Division of Northumberland as a Liberal-Unionist. Succeeded his father as Earl of Minto, 1891. Wears the Afghan medal, the Egyptian medal, the Medjidie, the Khedive star, and the Northwest medal and clasp. Married,

July 28, 1883, Mary Caroline, daughter of Gen. Hon. Charles Grey, and has two sons and three daughters, Lady Eileen Nina Evelyn Sibell, born 1884; Lady Ruby Florence Mary, born 1886; Lady Violet Mary, born 1889; Victor Gilbert Lariston Garnet, Viscount Melgund (heir), born 1891; and Gavin William Esmond, born 1895. The family seats are Minto House, Hawick, Roxburghe, and Melgund, Forfar, the London residence being 6 Audley Square, W. The family name is Elliott, the two other surnames being conventionally dropped. Appointed Governor-General of Canada, July 25, 1898. Sworn of office, Nov., 1898.

GOVERNOR-GENERALS OF CANADA

Name.	Date of Appointment.	Date of Assumption of office.
The Right Hon. Viscount Monck, K.C.M.G.	June 1, 1867	July 1, 1867
The Right Hon. Lord Lisgar, G. C. M. G. (Sir John Young)	Dec. 29, 1868	Feb. 2, 1869
The Right Hon. the Earl of Dufferin, K.P., K.C.B., G.C.M.G.	May 22, 1872	June 25, 1872
The Right Hon. the Marquis of Lorne, K.T., G.C. M.G., P.C., etc.	Oct. 5, 1878	Nov. 25, 1878
The Most Honourable the Marquess of Lansdowne, G.C.M.G., etc.	Aug. 18, 1883	Oct. 23, 1883
The Right Hon. Lord Stanley of Preston, G.C.B.	May 1, 1888	June 11, 1888
The Right Hon. the Earl of Aberdeen, K.T., G.C.M.G.	May 22, 1893	Sep. 18, 1893
The Right Hon. the Earl of Minto	July 25, 1898	Nov. 12, 1898

THE CABINET OF CANADA.

October, 1898.

(According to Precedence,)

The Right Honourable Sir Wilfrid Laurier, P.C., G.C.M.G., Q.C., D.C.L. (Oxon.), President of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, First Minister.

The Honourable Sir Richard John Cartwright, G.C.M.G., Minister of Trade and Commerce.

The Honourable Richard William Scott, Q.C., LL.D., Secretary of State.

The Honourable David Mills, Q.C., Minister of Justice.

The Honourable Sir Louis Henry Davies, K.C.M.G., Q.C., Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

The Honourable Frederick William Borden, B.A., M.D., Minister of Militia and Defence.

The Honourable William Mulock, Q.C., M.A., LL.D., Postmaster-General.

The Honourable Sydney Arthur Fisher, B.A., Minister of Agriculture.

The Honourable Joseph Israel Tarte, Minister of Public Works.

The Honourable Richard Reid Dobell, (without portfolio.)

The Honourable William Stevens Fielding, Minister of Finance.

The Honourable Andrew George Blair, Minister of Railways and Canals.

The Honourable Christophe Alphonse Geoffrion, Q.C., D.C.L. (without portfolio.)

The Honourable Clifford Sifton, Q.C., Minister of the Interior.

The Honourable William Paterson, Minister of Customs.

The Honourable Sir Henri Gustave Joly de Lotbiniere, K. C. M. G., Minister of Inland Revenue.

(The above form the Cabinet.)

The Honourable Charles Fitzpatrick, Q. C., Solicitor-General.

THE PRIVY COUNCIL, NOT OF THE CABINET.

Sir Oliver Mowat, K.C.M.G.
Sir Hector L. Langevin, K. C. M. G., C. B.
William McDougall, C. B.
Sir William Pearce Howland, K. C. M. G., C. B.
Peter Mitchell.
J. C. Aikins.
Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., G. C. M. G., C. B.
Theodore Robitaille.
Hugh McDonald.
Edward Blake.
David Laird.
William Ross.
William B. Vail.
Sir Alphonse Pelletier, K. C. M. G.
Alfred G. Jones.
James McDonald.
Louis F. R. Masson.
Louis F. G. Baby.
Charles C. Colby.
Sir George A. Kirkpatrick.
William Miller.
George W. Allan.
Sir Alexander Lacoste, Kt.
Edgar Dewdney.
J. C. Patterson.
A. R. Angers.
Sir John Carling, K. C. M. G.
Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, K. C. M. G
Sir Mackenzie Bowell, K. C. M. G.
Sir Adolphe Caron, K. C. M. G.
Sir Frank Smith.
John Costigan.
George E. Foster.
A. R. Dickey.
John Haggart.
J. A. Ouimet.
T. Mayne Daly.
W. H. Montague.
W. B. Ives.
A. Desjardins.
D. Ferguson.
John F. Wood.
E. G. Prior.
Hugh J. Macdonald.
L. O. Taillon.
J. J. Ross.
David Tisdale.
Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal.
Sir James Edgar, K. C. M. G.
Peter White.
Clerk of the Privy Council—John Joseph McGee, Esq.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

President—William McKinley, of Ohio.
Vice-President—Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jersey.
Secretary of State—Col. John Hay.
Secretary of the Treasury—Lyman J. Gage.
Secretary of War—Russell A. Alger.
Secretary of the Navy—John D. Long.
Secretary of the Interior—Cornelius N. Bliss.
Postmaster-General—Emory Smith.
Attorney-General—John W. Griggs.
Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson.

BRITISH AMBASSADOR AT WASHINGTON

Rt. Hon. Sir Julian Pauncefote, G. C. M. G., G. C. B. Appointed 1889.

UNITED STATES CONSUL-GENERAL IN CANADA

Col. C. T. Turner, Ottawa.

HIGH COMMISSIONER IN LONDON FOR CANADA

(Appointed 24th April, 1896.)

Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal, the Right Hon. Donald Alexander, 1st L. (cr. 1897). B. 1820. President of the Bank of Montreal and Director of the Canadian Pacific and Great Northern of Minnesota Railways ; is Gov. of the Hudson's Bay Co., and Hon. LL. D. Cambridge and Yale Universities ; has been High Commissioner for Canada in London since 1896. G.C.M.G. Sir Donald Smith, as he became by knighthood in 1896, sat in Canadian Commons for Selkirk, 1871-8, and for Montreal W., 1887-96. Is Chancellor McGill University.

JUDICIAL COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL

The Committee is composed of Members of the Privy Council. The members usually attending are the Lord Chancellor, the Lords of Appeal in Ordinary (Watson, Macnaughton, Morris, Davey) ; Lord Herschell, G. C. B. ; Lord Hobhouse, K. C. S. I. ; Lord Ashbourne ; Lord Shand ; Lord James of Hereford ; Sir Richard Couch ; and (under 58 & 59 Vict. c. 44) Sir Samuel Strong ; Sir John H. de Villiers ; Samuel James Way.

Registrar—Thomas Raleigh.

DEPUTY HEADS OF FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS

Deputy of the Minister of Militia and Defence—Colonel Charles Eugene Panet.
Deputy of the Minister of Finance—John Mortimer Courtney, C. M. G.
Commissioner of Inland Revenue—Edward Miall.
Deputy of the Minister of Public Works—Antoine Gobeil.
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery—Samuel Edward Dawson, Lit. D., F. R. S. C.

Deputy of the Minister of Railways and Canals—Collingwood Schrieber, C.M.G., C. E.
Deputy of the Minister of Trade and Commerce—William Grannis Parmelee.
Deputy of the Minister of Justice—Edmund Leslie Newcombe, Q. C.
Comptroller of the North-west Mounted Police Force—Frederick White.
Director of the Geological Survey—George Mercer Dawson, C. M. G., LL. D. F. R. S.
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture and Statistics—William Bain Scarth.
Under-Secretary of State—Joseph Pope.
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries—Francois Frederic Gourdeau.
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior and of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs—James A. Smart.
Deputy Postmaster-General—Robert Miller Coulter, M. D.

OFFICERS OF THE RANK OF DEPUTY MINISTERS

Clerk of the Privy Council—John Joseph McGee.
Clerk of the Senate—Edouard Joseph Langevin.
Clerk of the House of Commons—Sir John Bourinot.
Auditor-General—John Lorn McDougall.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE

Chief Clerk—Charles Jerome Jones.

MINISTRIES SINCE CONFEDERATION

MACDONALD MINISTRY (FIRST.)

(July 1, 1867—November 6, 1873.

The following are the names of members from time to time composing the Ministries, with the dates of their appointments :—

Office.	Name.	Date of Appointment.
Premier and Minister of Justice	Rt. Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, K.C.B.	July 1, 1867
Minister of Finance	Hon. Sir A. T. Galt	July 1, 1867
	Hon. Sir John Rose	Nov. 30, 1867
	Hon. Sir Francis Hincks	Oct. 9, 1869
	Hon. Sir S. L. Tilley	Feb. 22, 1873
Minister of Public Works.	Hon. Wm. McDougall	July 1, 1867
	Hon. Sir Hector L. Langevin	Dec. 9, 1869
Minister of Militia and Defence	Hon. Sir Geo. E. Cartier	July 1, 1867
	Hon. Hugh McDonald	July 1, 1873
Minister of Customs	Hon. Sir S. L. Tilley	July 1, 1867
	Hon. Sir Charles Tupper	Feb. 22, 1873
Minister of Agriculture	Hon. J. C. Chapais	July 1, 1867
	Hon. C. Dunkin	Nov. 16, 1869
	Hon. J. H. Pope	Oct. 25, 1871
Postmaster-General	Hon. Sir A. Campbell	July 1, 1867
	Hon. John O'Connor	July 1, 1873
Minister of Marine and Fisheries	Hon. Peter Mitchell	July 1, 1867
Minister of Inland Revenue.	Hon. W. P. Howland	July 1, 1867
	Hon. A. Morris	Nov. 16, 1869
	Hon. Sir Charles Tupper	July 2, 1872
	Hon. John O'Connor	Mar. 4, 1873
	Hon. T. M. Gibbs	July 1, 1873
Minister of the Interior	Hon. Sir A. Campbell	July 1, 1873
President of the Council	Hon. A. J. F. Blair	July 1, 1867
	Hon. Joseph Howe	Jan. 30, 1869
	Hon. Ed. Kenny	Nov. 16, 1869
	Hon. Sir Charles Tupper	June 21, 1870
	Hon. John O'Connor	July 2, 1872
	Hon. Hugh McDonald	June 14, 1873
Receiver-General	Hon. Ed. Kenny	July 1, 1867
	Hon. J. C. Chapais	Nov. 16, 1869
	Hon. Theodore Robitaille	Jan. 30, 1873
Secretary of State	Hon. Sir Hector L. Langevin	July 1, 1867
	Hon. J. C. Aikins	Dec. 9, 1869
Secretary of State for the Provinces	Hon. A. G. Archibald	July 1, 1867
	Hon. Joseph Howe	Nov. 16, 1869
	Hon. T. M. Gibbs	June 14, 1873
Without office	Hon. J. C. Aikins	Nov. 16, 1869

The Ministry resigned on 6th November, 1873.

THE MACKENZIE MINISTRY (SECOND.)

(November 7, 1873—October 16, 1878.)

Office.	Name.	Date of Appointment.
Premier and Minister of Public Works	Hon. Alexander Mackenzie	Nov. 7, 1873
Minister of Justice	Hon. A. Aime Dorion	Nov. 7, 1873
	Hon. Telesphore Fournier	July 8, 1874
	Hon. Edward Blake	May 19, 1875
	Hon. Rodolphe Laflamme	June 8, 1877
Minister of Finance	Hon. Sir Richard Cartwright	Nov. 7, 1873
Minister of Militia and Defence	Hon. Wm. Ross	Nov. 7, 1873
	Hon. Wm. B. Vail	Sept. 30, 1874
	Hon. A. G. Jones	Jan. 21, 1878
Minister of Customs	Hon. Isaac Burpee	Nov. 7, 1873
Minister of Agriculture	Hon. L. Letellier de St. Just	Nov. 7, 1873
	Hon. C. A. P. Pelletier	Jan. 26, 1877
Postmaster-General	Hon. Donald A. Macdonald	Nov. 7, 1873
	Hon. Telesphore Fournier	May 19, 1875
	Hon. Lucius S. Huntington	Oct. 9, 1875
Minister of Marine and Fisheries	Hon. Albert J. Smith	Nov. 7, 1873
Minister of Inland Revenue	Hon. Telesphore Fournier	Nov. 7, 1873
	Hon. Felix Geoffrion	July 8, 1874
	Hon. Rodolphe Laflamme	Nov. 9, 1876
	Hon. Joseph Cauchon	June 8, 1877
	Hon. Wilfrid Laurier	Oct. 8, 1877
Minister of the Interior	Hon. David Laird	Nov. 7, 1873
	Hon. David Mills	Oct. 24, 1876
President of the Council	Hon L. S. Huntington	Jan. 20, 1874
	Hon. Joseph Cauchon	Dec. 7, 1875
	Hon. Edward Blake	June 8, 1877
Receiver-General	Hon. Thomas Coffin	Nov. 7, 1873
Secretary of State	Hon. David Christie	Nov. 7, 1873
	Hon. R. W. Scott	Jan. 9, 1874
Without office	Hon. Edward Blake	Nov. 7, 1873
	Hon. R. W. Scott	Nov. 7, 1873

The Ministry resigned on the 16th October, 1878.

SECOND MACDONALD MINISTRY (THIRD.)

(October 17, 1878—June 6, 1891.)

Office.	Name.	Date of Appointment.
Premier	Rt. Hon. Sir John Macdonald	Oct. 17, 1878
Minister of Justice	Hon. James McDonald	Oct. 17, 1878
	Hon. Sir Alexander Campbell	May 20, 1881
	Hon. Sir John Thompson	Sept. 25, 1885
Minister of Finance	Hon. Sir S. L. Tilley	Oct. 17, 1878
	Hon. A. W. McLelan	Dec. 10, 1885
	Hon. Sir Charles Tupper	Jan. 27, 1887
	Hon. George E. Foster	May 29, 1888
Minister of Public Works.	Hon. Sir Charles Tupper	Oct. 17, 1878
	Hon. Sir Hector L. Langevin	May 20, 1879
Minister of Railways and Canals	Hon. Sir Charles Tupper	May 20, 1879
	Hon. J. H. Pope	Sept. 25, 1885
	Rt. Hon. Sir John Macdonald	Nov. 28, 1889
Minister of Militia and Defence	Hon. L. F. R. Masson	Oct. 19, 1878
	Hon. Sir Alexander Campbell	Jan. 16, 1880
	Hon. Sir Adolphe Caron	Nov. 8, 1880
Minister of Customs	Hon. Mackenzie Bowell	Oct. 19, 1878
Minister of Agriculture	Hon. J. H. Pope	Oct. 17, 1878
	Hon. John Carling	Sept. 25, 1885
Postmaster-General	Hon. Sir Hector L. Langevin	Oct. 19, 1878
	Hon. Sir A. Campbell	May 20, 1879
	Hon. John O'Connor	Jan. 16, 1880
	Hon. Sir A. Campbell	Nov. 8, 1880
	Hon. John O'Connor	May 20, 1881
	Hon. John Carling	May 23, 1882
	Hon. Sir A. Campbell	Sept. 25, 1885
	Hon. A. W. McLelan	Jan. 17, 1887
	Hon. John Haggart	Aug. 3, 1888
Minister of Marine and Fisheries	Hon. J. C. Pope	Oct. 19, 1878
	Hon. A. W. McLelan	July 10, 1882
	Hon. G. E. Foster	Dec. 10, 1885
	Hon. C. H. Tupper	May 31, 1888
Minister of Inland Revenue.	Hon. L. F. G. Baby	Oct. 26, 1878
	Hon. J. C. Aikins	Nov. 8, 1880
	Hon. John Costigan	May 23, 1882
Minister of the Interior	Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald	Oct. 17, 1878
	Hon. Sir D. L. Macpherson	Oct. 17, 1883
	Hon. Thomas White	Aug. 5, 1885
	Hon. Edgar Dewdney	Aug. 3, 1888
President of the Council	Hon. John O'Connor	Oct. 17, 1878
	Hon. L. F. R. Masson	Jan. 16, 1880
	Hon. Joseph A. Mousseau	Nov. 8, 1880
	Hon. A. W. McLelan	May 20, 1881
	Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald	Oct. 17, 1883
	Hon. C. C. Colby	Nov. 28, 1889
Receiver-General	Hon. Sir A. Campbell	Nov. 8, 1878
Secretary of State	Hon. J. C. Aikins	Oct. 19, 1878
	Hon. John O'Connor	Nov. 8, 1880
	Hon. Joseph A. Mousseau	May 20, 1881
	Hon. J. A. Chapleau	July 29, 1882
Without office	Hon. R. D. Wilmot	Nov. 8, 1878
	Hon. Sir David Macpherson	Feb. 11, 1880
	Hon. Frank Smith	July 29, 1882
	Hon. J. J. C. Abbott	May 13, 1887

The above Ministry was dissolved by the death of the Premier, Sir John Macdonald, June 6, 1891.

THE ABBOTT MINISTRY (FOURTH.)

(June 16, 1891—December 5, 1892.)

Office.	Name.	Date of Appointment.
Premier and President of the Council	Hon. Sir J. J. C. Abbott	June 16, 1891
Minister of Public Works.	Hon. Sir Hector Langevin Hon. Joseph A. Ouimet	May 20, 1879 Jan. 11, 1892
Minister of Customs	Hon. Mackenzie Bowell Hon. Joseph A. Chapleau	Oct. 19, 1879 Jan. 25, 1892
Minister of Militia	Hon. Sir Adolphe Caron Hon. Mackenzie Bowell	Nov. 8, 1880 Jan. 25, 1892
Minister of Agriculture	Hon. John Carling	Sept. 25, 1885
Minister of Inland Revenue.	Hon. John Costigan	May 23, 1882
Secretary of State	Hon. J. A. Chapleau Hon. James C. Patterson	July 29, 1882 Jan. 25, 1892
Minister of Justice	Hon. Sir John Thompson	Sept. 25, 1885
Minister of Finance	Hon. Geo. E. Foster	May 29, 1888
Minister of Marine and Fisheries	Hon. C. H. Tupper	May 31, 1888
Minister of the Interior and Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Hon. Edgar Dewdney Hon. T. M. Daly	Aug. 3, 1888 Oct. 17, 1892
Postmaster-General	Hon. J. G. Haggart Hon. Sir Adolphe Caron	Aug. 3, 1888 Jan. 25, 1892
Minister of Railways and Canals	Hon. J. G. Haggart	Jan. 11, 1892
Without office	Hon. Frank Smith	July 29, 1892

When the above Ministry was formed the former Ministers retained their portfolios and were not re-appointed ; consequently the dates of their original appointments are repeated.

Sir John Abbott resigned on the 5th December, 1892.

THE THOMPSON MINISTRY (FIFTH.)

(December 5, 1892—December 12, 1894.)

Office.	Name.	Date of Appointment.
Premier and Minister of Justice	Hon. Sir John Thompson	Dec. 5, 1892
Minister of Trade and Commerce	Hon. Mackenzie Bowell	Dec. 5, 1892
Postmaster-General	Hon. Sir Adolphe Caron	Jan. 25, 1892
Secretary of State	Hon. John Costigan	Dec. 5, 1892
Minister of Finance	Hon. G. E. Foster	May 29, 1888
Minister of Marine and Fisheries	Hon. C. H. Tupper	May 31, 1888
Minister of Railways and Canals	Hon. John G. Haggart	Jan. 11, 1892
Minister of Public Works.	Hon. J. A. Ouimet	Jan. 11, 1892
Minister of Militia	Hon. J. C. Patterson	Dec. 5, 1892
Minister of the Interior and Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Hon. Thos. M. Daly	Oct. 17, 1892
Minister of Agriculture	Hon. A. R. Angers	Dec. 5, 1892
President of the Council	Hon. W. B. Ives	Dec. 5, 1892
Without portfolio	Hon. Sir John Carling	Dec. 5, 1892
Without portfolio	Hon. Sir Frank Smith	July 29, 1892
Not in the Cabinet.		
Solicitor-General	Hon. John J. Curran	Dec. 5, 1892
Controller of Inland Revenue	Hon. John F. Wood	Dec. 5, 1892
Controller of Customs	Hon. N. Clarke Wallace	Dec. 5, 1892

Some of the Ministers being continued in their then present positions, the dates of their original appointments are given.

Rt. Hon. Sir John Thompson died suddenly on 12th December, 1894, in Windsor Castle, and the Ministry was thereby dissolved.

TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY

THE BOWELL MINISTRY (SIXTH.)

December 21, 1894—April 27, 1896.

Office.	Name.	Date of Appointment.
Premier and President of the Council	Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell	Dec. 21, 1894
Minister of Justice	Hon. C. H. Tupper	Dec. 21, 1894
Minister of Trade and Commerce	Hon. W. B. Ives	Dec. 21, 1894
Postmaster-General	Hon. Sir A. P. Caron	Jan. 25, 1892
Secretary of State	Hon. A. R. Dickey	Dec. 21, 1894
	Hon. W. H. Montague	Mar. 26, 1895
Minister of Finance	Hon. G. E. Foster	May 29, 1888
Minister of Marine and Fisheries	Hon. John Costigan	Dec. 21, 1894
Minister of Railways and Canals	Hon. J. G. Haggart	Jan. 11, 1892
Minister of Public Works.	Hon. J. A. Ouimet	Jan. 11, 1892
Minister of Militia	Hon. J. C. Patterson	Dec. 5, 1892
	Hon. A. R. Dickey	Mar. 26, 1895
Minister of the Interior and Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	Hon. Thos. M. Daly	Oct. 17, 1892
Minister of Agriculture*	Hon. A. R. Angers	Dec. 5, 1892
Without portfolio	Hon. Sir Frank Smith	July 29, 1882
Without portfolio	Hon. W. H. Montague	Dec. 21, 1894
Without portfolio	Hon. D. Ferguson	Dec. 21, 1894
Not in the Cabinet.		
Solicitor-General	Hon. Jno. J. Curran	Dec. 5, 1892
Controller of Inland Revenue	Hon. Jno. F. Wood	Dec. 5, 1892
	Hon. E. G. Prior	Dec. 19, 1895
Controller of Customs*	Hon. N. Clarke Wallace	Dec. 5, 1892
	Hon. Jno. F. Wood	Dec. 19, 1895

*In July, 1895, Mr. Angers resigned, owing to a difference with his colleagues with reference to the Manitoba School Question (Hansard, p. 4087). His place was not filled until January 15, 1896. Later in the same year (1895), Mr. Wallace resigned on the same question. Mr. Wood was transferred to the Customs department, Hon. E. G. Prior being appointed Controller of Inland Revenue, December 19, 1895.

THE BOWELL RECONSTRUCTION.

(January 15, 1896.)

On the 4th of January, 1896, seven members of the Cabinet resigned, and on the 15th January the Cabinet was filled up, Hon. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper remaining out and the following being sworn in: Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, Bart.; Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Hon. J. G. Haggart, Hon. W. B. Ives, Hon. A. R. Dickey, Hon. W. H. Montague, Hon. A. Desjardins, Hon. J. F. Wood. Mr. Dickey took Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper's place as Minister of Justice, Mr. Montague became Minister of Agriculture, and Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., Secretary of State, and leader of the House of Commons. The Hon. A. Desjardins was sworn of the Privy Council and appointed Minister of Militia. Hon. Messrs. Foster, Haggart, Ives and Wood were re-appointed to the portfolios they held prior to January 4th.

The Hon. John F. Wood, as Controller of Customs, and the Hon. E. G. Prior, as Controller of Inland Revenue, were sworn of the Privy Council and called to the Cabinet, December, 1895.

THE TUPPER MINISTRY (SEVENTH.)

(May 1, 1896—July 8, 1896.)

The Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell resigned his position as Premier on the 27th of April, 1896, and the Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., G. C. M. G., C. B., was sent for by His Excellency and formed his Cabinet, May 1st, as follows :—

Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., Premier and Secretary of State.
Hon. John Costigan, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Hon. G. E. Foster, Minister of Finance.
Hon. J. G. Haggart, Minister of Railways and Canals.
Hon. W. B. Ives, Minister of Trade and Commerce.
Hon. A. R. Dickey, Minister of Justice.
Hon. W. H. Montague, Minister of Agriculture.
Hon. A. R. Angers, President of the Council.
Hon. A. Desjardins, Minister of Public Works.
Hon. H. J. Macdonald, Minister of the Interior.
Hon. L. O. Taillon, Postmaster-General.
Hon. D. Tisdale, Minister of Militia and Defence.
Hon. J. F. Wood, Controller of Customs.
Hon. E. G. Prior, Controller of Inland Revenue.
Sir Frank Smith, without portfolio.
Hon. D. Ferguson, without portfolio.
Hon. J. J. Ross, without portfolio.
Sir C. H. Tupper, Solicitor-General, not in Cabinet.

The General Elections were held June 23, 1896, and the Premier, the Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., resigned, July 8, 1896.

THE LAURIER MINISTRY (EIGHTH.)

(July 13, 1896.)

Office.	Name.	Date of Appointment.
Premier and President of the Council	Hon. Wilfrid Laurier	July 11, 1896
Minister of Trade and Commerce	Sir Richard Cartwright	July 13, 1896
Minister of Justice	Sir Oliver Mowat	July 13, 1896
	Hon. David Mills	Nov. 18, 1897
Secretary of State	Hon. R. W. Scott	July 13, 1896
Minister of Marine and Fisheries	Hon. Louis H. Davies	July 13, 1896
Minister of Militia and Defence	Hon. F. W. Borden	July 13, 1896
Postmaster-General	Hon. William Mulock	July 13, 1896
Minister of Agriculture	Hon. S. A. Fisher	July 13, 1896
Minister of Finance	Hon. W. S. Fielding	July 20, 1896
Minister of Public Works.	Hon. J. I. Tarte	July 13, 1896
Minister of Railways and Canals	Hon. A. G. Blair	July 20, 1896
Minister of the Interior	Hon. Clifford Sifton	Nov. 17, 1896
Without portfolio	Hon. C. A. Geoffrion	Aug. 21, 1896
Without portfolio	Hon. R. R. Dobell	Aug. 21, 1896
Not in the Cabinet.		
Controller of Customs	Hon. William Paterson	July 13, 1896
Controller of Inland Revenue	Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere	July 13, 1896
Solicitor-General	Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick	July 13, 1896

The office of Controller having been abolished, Mr. Paterson and Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere were sworn of the Privy Council and called to the Cabinet June 30, 1897.

THE PARLIAMENT OF CANADA

The Parliament of Canada consists of the Sovereign, the Senate, and the House of Commons.

THE SOVEREIGN.

Her Majesty Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India (in India, Kaisar-i-Hind), born at Kensington Palace, 24th May, 1819; succeeded to the Throne 20th June, 1837, on the death of her uncle, King William IV.; crowned 28th June, 1838.

THE SENATE.

The Senate, as at present constituted, consists of 81 members, 24 each from Ontario and Quebec, ten each from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, four each from Prince Edward Island and Manitoba, three from British Columbia and two from the North-west Territories.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House of Commons, which is elected by the people for a maximum term of five years, consists of 213 members.

The number is fixed under the provisions of the Act of Confederation and the representation is arranged after each decennial census, by Act of Parliament, the basis being that the Province of Quebec is always to have 65 Representatives and each of the other provinces such a number as will give the same proportion of representatives to its population as the number 65 bears to the population of Quebec as ascertained by the census. British Columbia, by the terms of the agreement made between the Dominion and province prior to the union, is to have six members.

The number of representatives and the population to each member are :—

	Number of Representatives.	Population to each Member.
Ontario	92	22,982
Quebec	65	22,900
Nova Scotia	20	22,520
New Brunswick	14	22,947
Prince Edward Island	5	21,815
Manitoba	7	21,786
British Columbia	6	16,269
North-west Territories	4	16,700
	213	22,688

DOMINION PARLIAMENTS SINCE 1867.

Parliaments.	Session.	Date of Opening.	Date of Prorogation.	Date of Dissolution.
1st Parliament	*1st.....	Nov. 6, 1867	May 22, 1868	July 8, 1872
	2nd	Apr. 15, 1869	June 22, 1869	
	3rd.....	Feb. 15, 1870	May 12, 1870	
	4th.....	Feb. 15, 1871	Apr. 14, 1871	
	5th.....	Apr. 11, 1872	June 14, 1872	
2nd Parliament	**1st.....	Mar. 5, 1873	Aug. 13, 1873	Jan. 2, 1874
	2nd	Oct. 23, 1873	Nov. 7, 1873	
3rd Parliament	1st.....	Mar. 26, 1874	May 26, 1874	Aug. 17, 1878
	2nd	Feb. 4, 1875	Apr. 8, 1875	
	3rd.....	Feb. 10, 1876	Apr. 12, 1876	
	4th.....	Feb. 8, 1877	Apr. 28, 1877	
	5th.....	Feb. 7, 1878	May 10, 1878	
4th Parliament	1st.....	Feb. 13, 1879	May 15, 1879	May 18, 1882
	2nd	Feb. 12, 1880	May 7, 1880	
	3rd.....	Dec. 9, 1880	Mar. 21, 1881	
	4th.....	Feb. 9, 1882	May 17, 1882	
5th Parliament	1st.....	Feb. 8, 1883	May 25, 1883	Jan. 15, 1887
	2nd	Jan. 17, 1884	Apr. 19, 1884	
	3rd.....	Jan. 29, 1885	July 20, 1885	
	4th.....	Feb. 25, 1886	June 2, 1886	
6th Parliament	1st.....	Apr. 13, 1887	June 23, 1887	Feb. 3, 1891
	2nd	Feb. 23, 1888	May 22, 1888	
	3rd.....	Jan. 31, 1889	May 2, 1889	
	4th.....	Jan. 16, 1890	May 16, 1890	
7th Parliament	1st.....	Apr. 29, 1891	Sept. 30, 1891	Apr. 24, 1896
	2nd	Feb. 25, 1892	July 9, 1892	
	3rd.....	Jan. 26, 1893	Apr. 1, 1893	
	4th.....	Mar. 15, 1894	July 23, 1894	
	5th.....	Apr. 18, 1895	July 22, 1895	
	6th.....	Jan. 2, 1896	Apr. 23, 1896	
8th Parliament	1st.....	Aug. 19, 1896	Oct. 5, 1896	
	2nd	Mar. 25, 1897	June 29, 1897	
	3rd.....	Feb. 3, 1898	June 13, 1898	

*Adjourned from 21st December, 1867, to 12th March, 1868, to allow the Local Legislature to meet.

**Adjourned 23rd May till 13th August.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

The Senate of Canada is the creation of the B. N. A. Act, and consists of 81 members, divided as follows :—Ontario 24, Quebec 24, Nova Scotia 10, New Brunswick 10, Prince Edward Island 4, Manitoba 4, Northwest 2, British Columbia 3. The qualifications for appointment by the Crown are, a minimum age of 30, property qualification of $4,000 over and above all liabilities.

Speaker—The Hon. Sir Alphonse Pelletier, K. C. M. G., P. C.

Clerk—E. J. Langevin.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF SENATORS.

Name.	Designation.	P. O. Address.
Adams, M.	Northumberland	Newcastle, N. B.
Aikens, J. C.	Home	Toronto, O.
Allan, G. W.	York	Toronto, O.
Almon, W. J.	Jr. M., Halifax	Halifax, N. S.
Armand, J. F.	Repentigny	Riviere des Prairies, Que.
Baird, G. T.	Victoria	Perth Centre, N. B.
Baker, G. B.	Bedford	Sweetsburg, Que.
Bellerose, J. H.	De Lanaudiere	St. Vincent de Paul, Que.
Bernier, T. A.	St. Boniface	St. Boniface, Man.
Bolduc, Jos.	Lauzon	St. Victor de Tring, Que.
Boulton, C. A.	Marquette	Shellmouth.
DeBoucherville, C. E. B	Montarville	Boucherville, Que.
Bowell, Sir Mackenzie	Hastings	Belleville, O.
Carling, Sir John	London	London, O.
Casgrain, C. E.	Windsor	Windsor, O.
Clemow, F.	Rideau	Ottawa, O.
Cochrane, M. H.	Wellington	Hillhurst, Que.
Cox, G. A.	Saugeen	Toronto, O.
Dandurand, Raoul	De Lorimier	Montreal, Que.
Dever, James	Sr. M., St. John	St. John, N. B.
Dickey, R. B.	Amherst	Amherst, N. S.
Dobson, John	Lindsay	Lindsay, O.
Drummond, G. A.	Kennebec	Montreal, Que.
Ferguson, Donald	Queen's, P. E. I.	Charlottetown, P.E.I.
Fiset, J. B. R.	Gulf	Rimouski, Que.
Forget, L. J.	Sorel	Montreal, Que.
Gowan, J. R.	Barrie	Barrie, Ont.
Hingston, Sir William	Rougemont	Montreal, Que.
King, G. G.	Queen's	Chipman, N. B.
Kirchhoffer, J. N.	Selkirk	Brandon, Man.
Landry, A. C. P. R.	Stadacona	Mastai, Que.
Lewin, J. D.	St. John	St. John, N. B.
Lougheed, J. A.	Calgary	Calgary, N. W. T.
Lovitt, John	Yarmouth	Yarmouth, N. S.
Macdonald, W. J.	Victoria, B. C.	Victoria, B. C.
Macdonald, A. A.	Charlottetown	Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Macfarlane, A.	Wallace	Wallace, N. S.
MacInnes, D.	Burlington	Hamilton, O.
MacKeen, David	Cape Breton	Halifax, N. S.
McCallum, L.	Monck	Stromness, O.
McDonald, William	Cape Breton	Little Glace Bay, N. S.
McKay, Thomas	Truro	Truro, N. S.
McKindsey, G. C.	Milton	Milton, O.
McLaren, Peter	Perth	Perth, O.
McMillan, D.	Alexandria	Alexandria, O.
Masson, L. F. R.	Mille Isles	Terrebonne.
Merner, Samuel	Hamburg	New Hamburg, O.
Miller, William	Richmond	Arichat, N. S.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF SENATORS—Continued

Name	Designation	P. O. Address
Mills, D.	Bothwell	Ottawa, O.
Montplasir, H.	Shawinegan	Cap de la Madeleine, Que.
O'Brien, James	Victoria	Montreal, Que.
O'Donoghue, John	Erie	Toronto, O.
Ogilvie, A. W.	Alma	Montreal, Que.
Owens, William	Inkerman	Montreal, Que.
Paquet, J. A.	La Salle	Quebec.
Pelletier, Sir Alphonse	Grandville	Quebec.
Perley, W. D.	Wolseley	Wolseley, N. W. T.
Poirier, Pascal	Acadie	Shediac, N. B.
Power, L. G.	Sr. M., Halifax	Halifax.
Price, E. J.	Laurentides	Quebec.
Primrose, C.	Pictou	Pictou, N. S.
Prowse, Samuel	Kings, P. E. I.	Murray Harbor, P. E. I.
Reesor, D.	Kings, O.	Toronto, O.
Reid, James	Cariboo	Quesnelle, B. C.
Ross, J. J.	De la Durantaye	Ste. Anne de la Perade, Que
Sanford, W. E.	Hamilton	Hamilton, O.
Scott, R. W.	Ottawa	Ottawa, O.
Smith, Sir Frank	Toronto	Toronto, O.
Snowball, J. B.	Chatham	Chatham, N. B.
Sullivan, M.	Kingston	Kingston, O.
Sutherland, John	Kildonan	Winnipeg, Man.
Temple, Thomas	York, N. B.	Fredericton, N. B.
Templeman, William	New Westminster	Victoria, B. C.
Thibaudeau, J. R.	Regaud	Montreal, Que.
Thibaudeau, A. A.	De la Valliere	Montreal, Que.
Vidal, A.	Sarnia	Sarnia, O.
Villeneuve, J. O.	De Salaberry	Montreal, Que.
Wark, D.	Fredericton	Fredericton, N. B.
Wood, J.	Westmoreland	Sackville, N. B.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

ADAMS, HON. MICHAEL, Q.C. (Northumberland, N.B.) Irish descent. B. in Newcastle, N.B., Aug. 13, 1845. Ed. in Douglastown. M. (1st) in 1869, Catherine L. Patterson, and (2nd) Nov. 29, 1882, Miss Nealis. Called to the Bar of N. B., Oct. 14, 1868, and appointed Q. C. Feb. 1891. Was Surveyor-General of N. B. and also a member of the Ex. Council from July, 1878, until February, 1882. Held a seat in Leg. Assembly of N. B. 1870-1874, also 1878-1887, when resigned to run for Ho. of Commons, but was defeated. El. to Ho. of Commons for Northumberland, N. B., 1891, and continued to sit until January, 1896, when called to the Senate. A Conservative.

AIKENS, HON. JAMES COX (Home). Irish descent. B. in Peel, Ont., Mar. 30, 1823. Ed. at Univ. of Victoria Coll., Cobourg. M., 1845, Miss M. E. J. Somerset. Represented Peel in the Ho. of Assembly 1854-1861. Was member for the Home Division in Leg. Council from 1862 till the Union. Was Sec. of State from December, 1869, until November, 1873, the date that the Macdonald Government resigned. Was reappointed Sec. of State, 1878, and Min. of Inland Revenue, 1882. Called to Senate, May, 1867, and sat until May, 1882. Was Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba and Keewatin, 1882-1888. Was reappointed to Senate, January, 1896. A Liberal Conservative.

ALLAN, HON. GEORGE WILLIAM, D.C.L., P.C. (York). S. of late Hon. Wm. Allan, and Leah Tyrer, his wife, d. of Dr. John Gamble. B. in Toronto,

Jan. 8, 1822. Ed. at U. C. Coll. Called to the Bar, 1846. Served with the Bank Rifle Corps, Rebellion of 1837. Mayor of Toronto, 1855. Represented York in Leg. Council, 1858-1867, when called to Senate of Canada. Appointed Speaker of Senate, March 17, 1888, and held that office until 1891. Mem. Queen's Privy Council for Canada, May, 1891. Chancellor Trinity Univ., Toronto, 1877, and still holds that office. D. C. L. Trinity Univ., 1877. Fellow Royal Geo. Soc., and of Zoological Soc., Eng. Has held many public positions, including Pres. Dom. Ass'n for Better Observance of Lord's Day, Pres. U. C. Bible Soc., and Pres. Ontario Soc. of Artists. M. (1st) 1846, Louisa Maud, d. of Sir J. B. Robinson, B., (she d.), and (2nd) Adelaide Harriett, third d. of the Rev. T. Schreiber. Ch. of Eng. A Conservative.

ALMON, WILLIAM JOHNSON. S. of late Hon. W. Almon, M.D., and grandson of Wm. James Almon, assistant surgeon of the Royal Artillery in New York in 1776. B. Jan. 27, 1816. Ed. at King's College, Windsor (B. A. 1834). Studied medicine in the Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow, and graduated as M.D. at the latter in 1838. Is trustee of the N. S. Building Society, also Governor of King's College, Windsor, and Consulting Physician to the Halifax Hospital and Dispensary. M., 1840, Elizabeth Lichtenstein, d. of the late Judge Ritchie, of Annapolis, N. S. Has held the offices of President of Halifax Club and Surgeon of the Halifax Field Battery of Artillery. Was elected to the Ho. of Commons for Halifax County, 1872. Appointed to the Senate, April 15, 1879. A Conservative.

ARMAND, LT.-COL. T. E. (Repentigny). Is of French descent, his grandfather bein ga Royalist. B. at Rivieres des Prairies, Dec. 14, 1820. S. of Lt.-Col. Francois Armand and Marie Louise Vincent, his wife. Ed. at St. Hyacinthe Coll. M., 1855, Alphonsine, d. of the late Amable Simard, M. D. Is Lieut.-Col. of the 16th Batt. Montreal Militia. Sat for Alma division in the Leg. Council of Canada from 1859 until the time of the Union. Called to the Senate by Royal Proclamation, May, 1867. A Conservative.

BAIRD, HON. GEORGE THOMAS (Victoria). S. of Geo. Baird. Of Scotch descent. B. Nov. 3, 1847. Ed. at Carleton Co. Grammar School. M., Nov. 12, 1879, Ida T., d. of Capt. D. W. Sadler, of St. John, N. B. Taught a Superior School and was also Postmaster, 1878-1882. El. to N. B. Leg., 1884 ; appointed to Leg. Council, April 11, 1891, and continued to sit in the House until its abolition. At g. e., 1892, was el. to Local House, where he sat until he was called to the Senate, June 19, 1895. A Conservative.

BAKER, HON. GEORGE BARNARD, M.A., Q.C. Of U.E. Loyalist descent. B. at Dunham, P.Q., Jan. 26, 1834. Ed. at Bishop's Coll., Lennoxville. Was Solicitor-General for Quebec, 1876-1878. Sat in Ho. of Commons, 1870-1874, 1878-1887, and 1891-1896, when called to Senate. A Conservative.

BELLEROSE, LT.-COL. HON. JOSEPH HYACINTHE (De Lanaudiere). B. at Three Rivers, July 12,1820. S. of Michel H. Bellerose and of Genevieve Sophie Lemaitre de Lottinville. Ed. at Eng. and French sch. in Three Rivers, entering Nicolet Coll, 1834, and St. Hyacinthe Coll., 1837, graduating in 1842, and devoting himself to the study of law. M., 1847, Henrietta, d. of Lt.-Col. Armand, sister of Senator Armand. Went into business at St. Vincent de Paul. An unsuccessful candidate for Laval, 1861. Connected with the volunteers since 1856, and was promoted to the command of the 12th Batt., and in 1859 raised to the command of the 8th Military District. Held a captaincy in the 100th Royal Canadian regiment. Brigade Major 8th Military District, 1861. El. to Parliament, g. e., 1863, for Laval. From that date to Confederation he was el. by

acc. at each election, and after Confederation he was unanimously el. for both the Federal Parliament and the Quebec Assembly until 1875, when dual representation was abolished. Called to the Senate, Oct., 1873. Has been for several years V. P. of the Sovereign Fire Insurance Co., and was for some years Pres. of the Union Navigation Co. Was Mayor of his municipality, and J. P., and in many other ways prominently identified with the general interests of the country. For many years Chairman of the Private Bills Committee of the Senate. A Conservative.

BERNIER, HON. THOS. ALFRED (St. Boniface). S. of late Thos. Bernier, of Henryville, Que., and Julie Letourneau, his wife. B. at Henryville, Aug. 15, 1844. Ed. at the village school and at St. Hyacinthe Coll. Studied law at St. Hyacinthe. Called to the Bar, 1869. While a student contributed to the Courrier de St. Hyacinthe. Went to St. John's, of Iberville, Que., where he practised his profession and was District Crown Attorney. Removed to Manitoba in the spring of 1880. Apptd., 1881, a mem. of Commission to investigate working of law re Half-Breeds' lands. Apptd. Supt. of Education (Catholic section) 1881-1890, when office was abolished. During these years was Asst. Clerk of Leg. Assembly, mem. Ex. Committee Provl. Bd. of Agric., Chairman of Eastern Judicial District Bd. Registrar University of Manitoba, 1882-1893. First Mayor of St. Boniface ; re-elected five times. Author of a book on the climate and agricultural resources of Manitoba. Called to the Senate in the fall of 1892 in place of the late Hon. Mr. Girard. M., Aug. 15, 1871, Julie Malvina, d. of the late A. J. Demers, of Henryville, Que., merchant. A Conservative.

BOLDUC, HON. JOSEPH (Lauzon). S. of Capt. A. Bolduc, a descendant of Louis Bolduc, who came to Canada in 1668 as the Procureur du Roi. B. at St. Francois de la Beauce, June 22, 1847. Ed. at Ste. Marie Coll. and at Laval Uni. M., Oct., 1873, M. G. A. Mathieu, at St. Francois. A lumber merchant and a notary by profession. Has been Warden of the Co. of Beauce ; also Pres. of the School Trustees, Dir. of the Co. Agric. Assoc., and of the Levis and Kennebec Ry. Has been successful in the promoting of the Tring & Megantic Ry. Represented Beauce in the Ho. of Commons, 1876-1884, when called to the Senate. A Conservative.

BOULTON, LT.-COL. HON. CHARLES ARKEL (Marquette). S. of Col. D'Arcy Boulton, of 4th Reg. P. of W. Can. Dragoons, and his wife, Emily Heath, d. of Brig.-Gen. Heath, of East India Co.'s service. B. at Cobourg, nt., Apr. 17, 1841. Ed. U. C. Coll., Toronto. A farmer. Was an officeer of H. M. 100th Regiment, 1858-1868, and Major of the 46th Batt. East Durham, 1868-1881. Held the offices of Reeve of Lakefield, Ont., Warden of the County of Russell, Man., and Registrar of United Counties of Shoal Lake and Russell. Was candidate in Marquette, Man., in 1887, but was defeated. Accompanied the surveying party under Surveyor-General Dennis to the Northwest in 1869. Was present in Selkirk settlement during troubles of 1869-1870, and was imprisoned with the party in Fort Garry, Feb. 19, 1870. Was imprisoned and sentenced to be shot, but reprieved at the solicitation of Sir Donald A. Smith and Archdeacon McLean, and was released March 20 with the rest of the prisoners after the arrival of Archbishop Tache. Commanded Boulton's Scouts during the Rebellion of 1885, in the Northwest Field Force, under General Sir Fred. Middleton. Was one of the Military Contingent which represented Canada at the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria. Called to Senate Dec. 10, 1889. A Liberal Conservative and Free Trader.

BOUCHER DE BOUCHERVILLE, HON. CHARLES EUGENE, M.D., C.M.G. (Montarville). Des. from Lt.-Gen. Pierre Boucher, Sieur de Grosbois, who became Gov. of Three Rivers, 1653. S. of late Hon. P. V. De Boucherville, M.L.C., and Amelie de Bleury. B. at Boucherville,e Que., May 4, 1822. Ed. at St. Sulpice Coll., Montreal, and grad. M. D. at Paris, 1843. El. to Canadian Assembly for Chambly, 1861, and sat in Assembly until Confederation, when called to Leg. Council, an dentered Chauveau Admn. as Speaker of Council. Retired with M. Chauveau, 1873. Became Premier of Quebec, Sept., 1874. Dismissed, with his colleagues, by the Lt.-Gov., March, 1878. Called to Senate of Canada, 1879. Was made a C. M. G. May, 1894. Called on by Lieut.-Gov. Angers, he formed a Ministry after the dismissal of Premier Mercier, Dec. 21, 1891. Resigned Dec. 16, 1892. Continues to sit in Leg. Council as well as in Senate. M. (1st) Susanne, d. of the late R. M. Morrough, Montreal. (She d.) and (2nd), d. of the late Felix Lussier, Seigneur of Varennes, (she d. Jan., 1892.) A Conservative.

BOWELL, LT.-COL., HON. SIR MACKENZIE, K.C.M.G. (Hastings). S. of the late John Bowell, carpenter and builder. B. at Rickinghall, Suffolk, Eng., Dec. 27, 1823. Came to Canada with his parents when ten years of age. Entered a printing office as apprentice, in 1834, and in 1896 resumed his connection with the newspaper press as editor of the Belleville "Intelligencer." Assisted in 1857 in raising a rifle company. Served on the frontier during the Fenian troubles of 1866. Was captain of No. 1 Co., 15th Batt., and subsequently Major in the 49th., finally obtaining the rank of Lt.-Col. Has been Chairman Bd. of School Trustees, Belleville ; Grand Master Orange Grand Lodge of Ontario East, and Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of British America. An unsuccessful candidate in N. Hastings for Can. Assembly, g. e., 1863. El. to Ho. of Commons for N. Hastings, g. e., 1867, and sat continuously until called to Senate of Canada, Dec. 5, 1892. Entered the Macdonald Admn. as Minister of Customs, Oct. 19, 1878. Was Minister of Militia in the Abbott Admn., Jan. 25, 1892, and Minister of Trade and Commerce in the Thompson Admn., Dec. 5, 1892, until the death of Sir John Thompson, Dec. 12, 1894, when called on by Gov.-Gen. to form a Ministry which he succeeded in doing Dec. 21, 1894. Reconstructed Ministry Jan. 15, 1896. Resigned, April 27, 1896. Was leader of Senate from 1893 till 1896. As Minister of Trade and Commerce, went to Australia, 1893, for purpose of developing trade between the two countries. Submitted a report on his return. Was Chairman of the Ottawa Colonial Conference, June, 1894. Created a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, Jan. 1, 1895. Was one of the delegates to England to attend meeting on behalf of Canada called to consider the Pacific cable project. Is Pres. of the Hastings Loan and Investment Co. M., Dec., 1857, Harriet Louisa, d. of the late Jacob G. Moore, of Belleville (she d. 1884.) A Conservative.

CARLING, HON. SIR JOHN, K.C.M.G., P.C. (London). S. of late Thos. Carling, a native of Yorkshire. Eng., who came to Canada in 1818, and settled in Middlesex, Ont. B. in Tp. of London, Middlesex, Ont., Jan. 23, 1828. Ed. there. Sat in the old Can. Leg. from 1857 to 1867. Was Receiver-General in the Cartier-Macdonald Government, 1862. At Confederation was el. for London to Ho. of Commons, and also to Ontario Leg. Was Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works in Sandfield Macdonald Government from July, 1867, until Dec., 1871. Again el. at g. e., 1872, but defeated at g. e., 1874. Again el. for London at g. e., 1878. Entered Sir John Macdonald's Admn. as Postmaster-General, May 23, 1882. Again returned for London at g. e., June 20, 1882. Became Minister of Agriculture in the Macdonald Admn., Sept. 25, 1885. An un-

successful candidate for London at g. e., 1891. Appointed to the Senate, April 27, 1891. Resigned in Feb., 1892, to contest bye-election in London for Ho. of Commons, and was declared elected. Ceased to be Minister of Agriculture on the dissolution of the Abbott Ministry, Dec. 5, 1892. Became member of Sir John Thompson's Cabinet, without portfolio, Dec. 5, 1892. Again called to the Senate, April 23, 1896. Created a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, June 3, 1893. Was Hon. Commissioner for Canada at the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893. In March, 1893, the Standing Committee on Agriculture of the Ho. of Commons adopted a resolution recording its appreciation of the services rendered by him to the agricultural interests of the Dominion. M. Anna, d. of the late Henry Dalton, London, Ont. A Methodist. A Conservative.

CASGRAIN, HON. CHARLES EUSEBE, C.M., M.D. (Windsor). Des. from old and distinguished French ancestry. S. of late Hon. Chas. E. Casgrain and his wife, Anne Elizabeth, d. of late Hon. Jas. Baby. Ed. at Coll. of Ste. Anne's, Quebec, afterwards taking medical course at McGill Univ., Montreal, where grad. in 1851 as Master of Surgery and Doctor of Medicine. Practised in Detroit until 1856, when he removed to Windsor. Shortly afterwards was appointed Coroner and Jail Surgeon for Co. of Essex. Capt. of the Sandwich Co. of Essex Batt., and subsequently surgeon to troops at Windsor during Fenian raids of 1861-1864. Was three years mem. of the Mun Council, and eighteen years mem. of the Bd. of Ed. Called to the Senate, 1887. In 1883 was created a Knight of the Order of the Holy Sepulchre. M. (1st) in 1851, Charlotte Mary Chase, d. of Thomas Chase, of Detroit, Mich., formerly of Quebec (she d.) (2nd) Mary Ann Dougall, d. of R. P. Street, formerly of Hamilton, Ont. A Conservative.

CLEMOW, HON. FRANCIS (Rideau). S. of Capt. John Clemow, of H.M. 41st Regiment. B. May, 1821. Ed. at U. C. Coll., Toronto, and in 1840 settled in Ottawa. M., 1847, Margaret, d. of late Col. Powell, of H.M. 101st Reg. A Dir. of the Ottawa Electric Co. and Ottawa Gas Co. Was a member of the Ottawa City Council two years. For 25 years has been Chairman of Ottawa Colleg. Institute. Was Grand Master of Orangemen of Carleton Co. eight years, and in 1892 was Chairman of Committee of the Whole in Senate on Bill to codify Criminal Laws of Canada. Called to the Senate, Feb. 3, 1885. A Conservative.

COCHRANE, MATTHEW HENRY (Wellington). Irish des., the family having come from the North of Irel., and is s. of James Cochrane, a Quebec merchant. B. at Compton, Nov. 11, 1823. Is extensively engaged as a cattle importer and breeder. Was formerly member of the firm of Cochrane, Cassils & Co., of Montreal. Is trustee of the Lennoxville Univ., Dir. of the Eastern Townships Bank, and of the Waterloo and Magog Ry. Co., Pres. of the Cochrane Ranch Co., the Brit. Amer. Ranch Co., and the Bigelow Heel Co. Apptd. to the Senate, October, 1872. A Conservative.

COX, HON. GEORGE ALBERTUS (Saugeen). Eng. parentage. S. of Edward W. Cox and his second wife, Jane Tanner. B. in Colborne, Northumberland Co., Ont., May 7, 1840. Ed. at public and grammar schools there. In 1856 was appointed operator for the Montreal Telegraph Co. at Colborne, and in 1858 removed to Peterborough to take a similar position with that Co. M., May, 1862, second d. of late Daniel Hopkins, of Peterborough. From 1858 until 1871 he was actively engaged in life and fire insurance and real estate business in Peterborough, and in the latter year was appointed Pres. and General Man. of Midland Ry, which position he retained until the road became part of the G. T. R.

in 1884. Is at present time Pres. of the following institutions: Can. Bank of Commerce, Central Can. Loan & Savings Co., Western Ass. Co., British Amer. Ass. Co., and is also a Dir. of the Can. Life Ass. Co., Toronto Gen. Trusts Co., Can. General Elec. Co. Is also Vice-Pres. of Ont. Prohib. Alliance and bursar of Toronto Univ. Was Mayor of Peterborough several years. In 1871 was el. for West Peterborough in Ho. of Commons, but el. being declared void, a new one was held and he was defeated by a majority of one. Ran unsuccessfully for same riding, g. e., 1887. Called to Senate Nov., 1896. A Methodist. A Liberal.

DANDURAND, HON. RAOUL, B.C.L. (De Lorimer). S. of late Edipe Dandurand, merchant, Montreal. B. in Montreal, Nov. 4, 1861. Ed. at Montreal Coll. and Laval Univ. Received legal training in office of his cousin, late Jos. Doutre, Q.C. Is head of teh law firm of Dandurand, Bradeur & Boyer. At last four g. e.'s was chief organizer of Lib. party in district of Montreal. Has been Pres. of the Club National, and in 1891, for services rendered France, was created a Knight of the Legion of Honor. In conjunction with Charles Lanctot, is author of a "Treatise on Criminal Law," and a "Manual for Justices of the Peace. M., 1886, Josephine Marchand, d. of present Premier of Quebec. Called to the Senate, Jan. 21, 1898. Madame Dandurand is an authoress of some repute, a laureate of the Royal Society and Vice-Pres. of the National Council of Women. She was appointed, in May, 1898, by the French Govt., for her literary attainments, "Officier d'Academie," being the first Canadian woman thus honored. The De Lorimer division was called after one of the leaders of the rebellion of 1837-1838, who was executed at the same time as Duquette, who came from that division, and Mr. Dandurand's family is closely allied to both. A Liberal.

DEVER, HON. JAMES (St. John, N.B.) B. at Ballyshannon, Irel., May 2, 1825. Came to Canada with parents and settled at St John, N.B. Ed. and engaged in business there, and became possessed of property. Appointed to the Senate of Canada, March 14, 1868. M. Margaret, d. of Daniel Morris, of Lancaster, N. B., Nov. 25, 1853. There was issue of this marriage nine children. This name, Dever, first appeared in Great Britain with William the Conqueror. The great-grandfather of the present subject was Paul Eugene Dever, a retired army officer, mixed up in the Irish troubles of his time. He was drowned in the river Erne, near Ballyshannon, leaving an only child, Paul, who was educated for the church, but married a niece of Sir Anthony Cohen, of Higginstown. There was only one child, James, by this marriage, who married a d. of Daniel Gallagher and Margaret O'Donnell, of Tyrconnell, Ireland. They were the parents of the present Senator. A Liberal.

DICKEY, HON. ROBERT BARRY, Q.C. (Amherst). S. of late Robert McGowan Dickey, and his wife, Eleanor Chapman. B. at Amherst, N. S., Nov. 10, 1811. Ed. at Truro Grammar School and Windsor Acad., N. S. Called to the Bar, 1834. Judge of Probate for Cumberland Co. and Q. C., 1863. Mem. Leg. Council, N. S., 1858-1867, when called to Senate of Canada. Was delegate from Govt. of N. S. to Colonial Office, London, respecting I. C. R., 1858, and also 1865. Delegate to Charlottetown and Quebec Confederation Conferences. Declined to subscribe to Quebec resolutions on financial grounds, but afterwards voted in Leg. for Confederation. M., Oct., 1844, Mary Blair, d. of the late Hon. Alexander Stewart, C. B., Halifax. (She d. April, 1895). Church of England. A Conservative.

DOBSON, HON. JOHN (Lindsay). S. of John Dobson and Mary Henry, his wife. B. in Co. Fermanagh, Irel., Sept. 8, 1824. Ed. at public schools. After residing in Toronto for a few years removed to Lindsay. El. Mayor of Lind-

say by accl., 1873, and also Pres. of the Board of Trade. Has been Pres. of the S. Victoria Agric. Soc., and Chairman of the School Bd several years. Was also Pres. of the S. Victoria Conservative Assoc. for over 25 years. Called to Senate, Feb. 23, 1892. A Conservative.

DRUMMOND, HON. GEO. A. (Kennebec). B. at Edinburgh, Scot., 1829. Ed. at famous High Sch. and equally famous Univ. of that city. Came to Montreal, 1854. M. (1st) d. of late John Redpath. (She died.) (2nd) Grace Julia Hamilton, d. of late A. Davidson Parker. Is not at present in business, but is extensively interested in a large number of important financial and commercial institutions and manufacturing and mining companies. Is Vice-Pres. Bank of Montreal, Pres. of Art Association of Montreal. Is also an ex-Pres. of the Bd. of Trade. Called to Senate, Dec. 1, 1888. A Conservative.

FERGUSON, HON. DONALD, P.C. (Queen's). Scotch descent. B. at East River, P. E. I., 1839. Mainly self ed. Takes a lively interest in agricultural pursuits. M., 1873, Elizabeth, d. of John Scott, of Charlottetown. A J. P. since 1871. Was Collector of Inland Rev. for Charlottetown, 1873. El. to Leg., P.E.I., 1878, and again in 1879., when he became Commr. of Public Works. Became Commr. of Public Lands and Prov. Secy. in 1880, and held these offices till 1890. Resigned from Prov. Leg. and Govt., and was unsuccessful candidate for Ho. of Commons, 1891. Called to the Senate, 1893. Accepted seat without portfolio in Bowell Govt., Dec., 1894 ; also in the Tupper Ministry, May 1, 1896. Resigned with the Ministry, July 8, 1896. A Conservative.

FISET, HON. JEAN BAPTISTE ROMUALD, M.D. (Rimouski). S. of late Henri Fiset, of St. Cuthbert. B. at St. Cuthbert, Feb. 7, 1843. Ed. at Montreal Coll. and Laval Univ., Quebec (.M.D. 1868). M. Aimee, d. of late Honore Plamondon, of Quebec. Is a Governor of the Coll. of Physicians and Surgeons of Quebec, and has been Councillor and subsequently Mayor of Rimouski. Was appointed Surgeon of 89th Batt., Rimouski, in 1871, and in September, 1895, was elevated to rank of Surgeon-Major. In 1872 el. to Ho. of Commons for Rimouski, and sat until 1882, when defeated. Defeated in g. e. 1891, but re-elected g. e. 1896. Called to Senate, Oct. 20, 1897. A Liberal.

FORGET, HON. LOUIS J. (Sorel). Ances. originally came to Canada from Normand, France, about 1600. B. at Terbonne, Mar. 11, 1853. Ed. at Masson Coll. M., May 2, 1870, Marie Raymond, Montreal. Is in business as banker and stock broker. Is also Pres. of the Street Ry. Co., the Richelieu & Ontario Nav. Co., and Montreal Stock Exchange, and holds office of Vice-Pres. of the Board of Governors of Laval Univ. Called to Senate, June, 1896. A Conservative.

GOWAN, HON. JAMES ROBERT, LL.D., Q.C., C.M.G. (Barrie). S. of late Henry Hatton Gowan, and Elizabeth Burkitt, his wife. B. at Cahore, Wexford Co., Irel., Dec. 22, 1815. Came to Canada, 1832, and served as a volunteer in the rebellion of 1837. Apptd. Lieut. 4th North York Regiment of Militia, 1838. Called to the Bar, 1839. County Judge of Simcoe, 1843. Retired Nov., 1883. Called to the Senate, Jan., 1885. Has acted as referee and investigating commissioner in many important matters, and has been several times Commr. for the Consolidation of the Statutes. Was Chairman of the Bd. of Judges in Ontario, 1869-1888. In 1855 he founded the first Law Periodical in U. C. Called to the Irish Bar, 1893, and made C. M. G. same year. Is an LL. D. of Queen's Univ., a Fellow of the Imp. Institute and a dir. of several companies. One of the oldest Free Masons in Canada. M., 1853, Anna, d. of Rev. S. B. Ardagh, formerly rector of Barrie. A Conservative.

HINGSTON, HON. SIR WILLIAM HALES, D.C.L., LL.D. (Rougemont.) S. of late Lieut.-Col. Hingston, formerly of H. M. 100th Regiment, who afterwards commanded the militia of the Dist. of Beauharnois. B. in Huntingdon Co., June 29, 1829. Ed. at Montreal Coll., and studied medicine at McGill Univ., graduating at latter in 1851 ; then studied in Edinburgh, where he took his surgeon's diploma as L. R. C. S. E. He subsequently received diplomas from the highest scientific bodies in Austria, Prussia, Bavaria, France, England and the United States. Is D. C. L. of Lennoxville Univ., and LL. D. of Victoria Univ. Began practice in Montreal in 1853, devoting his time chiefly to surgery. Has held offices of Pres. of the Can. Med. Assoc., the Coll. of Physicians and Surgeons of Quebec, several times of Medico-Chirurgical Soc. of Montreal, and has been Vice-Pres. of the British Assoc. for the Advancement of Science. Was Mayor of Montreal during 1876 and 1877. During his Mayoralty organized Local and Provinicial Boards of Health. Has long been Director, now Pres., of Montreal City and District Savings Bank. M., in 1875, Margaret Josephine, d. of late Hon. D. A. Macdonald, then Lieut.-Gov. of Ontario. Was knighted by H. M., May, 1895, for distinguished services to Medical Science. An unsuccessful candidate in bye-election, 1895, Montreal Centre. Defeated by Hon. James McShane. Called to Senate, January 2, 1896. A Liberal-Conservative.

KING, HON. GEORGE GERALD (Queen's). S. of Malcolm King, of Fintry, Scotland, and Elizabeth Hickson, of Miltown, Irel., his wife. Ed. at Springfield. M., Oct. 23, 1860, Esther, d. of Ebenezer Briggs, a lumber merchant. Was Warden of Queen's Co. in 1877. Sat in Ho. of Commons, 1878-1886. At last el. mentioned he received a majority of the votes, but lost his seat through the action of the Returning Officer. Re-elected at g. e., 1891 and 1896. Resigned in same year and was called to Senate, Dec., 1896. A Liberal.

KIRCHHOFFER, HON. JOHN NESBITT (Selkirk). S. of Rev. Richard B. Kirchhoffer, Rector of Ballyromney Parish, Co. Cork, Irel. B. at Ballyromney, Irel., May 5, 1848. Ed. at Marlborough Coll., and came to Can., 1854. Took part in Fenian Raid troubles, 1866, being Ensign and subsequently Capt. in Port Hope (46th) Batt. Called to the Bar, Oct., 1871, and practised law in Port Hope. M., (1st) Ada, d. of late Dr. Wm. Smith, of Port Hope, and (2nd) Clara, d. of late Rev. J. B. Howard. Moved to Manitoba, 1883, and was called to the Bar there, 1884. Founded and successfully completed the Plum Creek settlement. Was successively Reeve and Mayor of Souris, and a member of the Western Judicial Board, of which he subsequently became Chairman. Sat in Leg. Assembly of Man, 1886-1888. Called to Senate, Dec. 16, 1892. Was Chairman of the Senate Divorce Committee, 1895 and 1896, and of the Senate Contingent Committee in 1897. A Conservative.

LANDRY, HON. LT.-COL. AUGUSTE CHARLES PHILIPPE, B.A. (Stadcona). S. of late Dr. J. E. Landry, of Quebec, and Caroline Lelievre, his wife. Ed. at Sem. of Quebec and St. Anne's Agric. Coll. A B.A. at the Sem. of Quebec. M., Oct. 6, 1868, Wilhelmina, d. of late Etienne Couture, of St. Gervais. A gentleman farmer. Is Lieut.-Col. of the 61st Batt. of Montmagny and L'Islet, and A. D. C. to His Excellency the Governor-General. Is Mayor of Limoilou ; Pres. of the Council of Agric. of Quebec ; Knight Commander of the Order of St. Gregory the Great, and Knight Commander of the Military Order of the Holy Sepulchre ; a member of the Bibliographical So. of Paris. Was one of the Commissioners of the Province of Quebec to the Chicago Exhibition. First el. to Quebec Leg. Assembly for Montmagny at g. e., 1875. El. Ho. of Commons, g. e., 1878 and 1882. Called to Senate, Feb. 23, 1892. A Conservative.

LEWIN, HON. JAMES D. (St. John). Of Eng. parentage. B. April 1, 1812, at Womaston, Radnor Co., Wales. Ed. at Kingston Grammar School. A Justice of the Peace for St. John City and Co. Has been Pres. of the Bank of New Brunswick for 41 years. Called to Senate, Nov. 10, 1876. A Liberal.

LOUGHEED, HON. JAMES A., Q.C. (Calgary). B. in Brampton, Ont., Sept. 1, 1854, but resided in Toronto until 1882. M., Sept., 1884, eld. d. of late William Hardisty, Chief Factor of the Hudson's Bay Co. Practised law first in Toronto and later in Calgary, N. W. T. Called to Senate, 1889. A Liberal-Conservative.

LOVITT, HON. JOSEPH (Yarmouth). Parents both b. Yarmouth. Eld. s. of late John W. Lovitt. B. Yarmouth, Oct. 9, 1832. Ed. at Yarmouth. M., Jan. 26, 1860, Elizabeth, second d. of late Robert Guest. Is a director of the Bank of Yarmouth. Sat in N. S. Ho. of Assembly for Yarmouth from g. e., 1874-1878, when was not a candidate. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e. 1887. Unseated Nov., 1887, but re-elected same year and sat until g. e., 1891, when was not a candidate. Called to Senate December, 1896. A Liberal.

MACDONALD, HON. WILLIAM JOHN (Victoria,B.C.) B. in Invernessshire, Scot., Nov. 29, 1832, and ed. there. M. Catherine Balfour, d. of Capt. Jas. Murray Reid, of London, Eng. El. Mayor of Victoria, B. C., on two occasions. El. to Leg. Assembly of Vancouver Island. Called to the Leg. Council on the union of British Columbia and Vancouver Island. Called to Senate on British Columbia entering the federation of the North American provinces. Has helped organize and inaugurate the non-sectarian public school system. A Liberal-Conservative.

MACDONALD, ANDREW ARCHIBALD (Charlottetown). Eld. s. Hugh and Catherine Macdonald, who came from Arisaig, Scot., in 1806, to P.E.I. B. at Three Rivers, P.E.I., Feb. 14, 1829. Ed. at the Co. High Sch. and by private tutor. M., 1863, Elizabeth, d. of Thos. Owen. In early life carried on a general business at Georgetown, P. E. I., and later was engaged in shipbuilding. Sat in Local Ho. of Assembly, 1853-1860. On the Leg. Council becoming elective, he was chosen for King's South, which he represented 1863-1873, when chosen provincial Postmaster-General. Was a member of the Ex. Council from 1867 till a change of govt. in 1871, and again, when the party returned to power, from 1872 till the following year, when the Island joined the Dominion. For several years leader of his party in the Leg. Council. A delegate to the Charlottetown Conference which first discussed the question of Confederation. Later he was a delegate to the Quebec Conference which formulated the scheme of Confederation. Was a delegate to the International Conference at Portland, U. S., 1868; member of the Prov. Bd. of Ed., 1867-1870, and of the City School Bd for several years subsequently. Public Trustee under the Prov. Land Purchase Act. Was Postmaster at Charlottetown and acting P. O. Inspector for the Province from 1873 to 1884, when he was appointed Lt.-Gov. of P. E. I., which office he held till Sept. 2, 1889. Called to the Senate May 11, 1891. A Liberal-Conservative.

MACFARLANE, HON. ALEXANDER (Wallace). Scottish des., being s. of Hon. Donald Macfarlane. B. at Wallace, N. S., June 17, 1818. Called to the Bar of N. S., Dec., 1844, and appointed Q. C. June, 1867. M. Anne, d. of Amos Seaman, of Minudie, N. S. Represented Cumberland in the N. S. Assembly from 1856 until the time of the Union. Is Pres. of the Spring Hill Mining Co., and is a Surrogate of Vice-Admiralty. Was one of the delegates from N. S. to the Colonial Conference in London to complete the terms of the Union in 1866 and 1867. Was a member of the Ex. Council of N. S. from 1865 until the Union,

and holds rank and precedence as such by patent from the Queen. Appointed to Senate Oct. 10, 1870. A Conservative.

MACINNES, HON. DONALD (Burlington). S. of late Duncan MacInnes, who came from the Highlands to Canada in 1840. B. at Oban, Argyleshire, Scot., May 26, 1824. M., April 30, 1863, Mary Amelia, fourth d. of late Hon. Sir J. B. Robinson, Bart. Was for several years one of the leading merchants in Canada. Has been Pres. of the Bank of Hamilton and of the Canada Cotton Co. of Cornwall, and also of the South Saskatchewan Valley Ry. Co., and also a Dir. of the Canada Life Ass. Co. Was Chairman of the Royal Commission appointed June 16, 1860, to enquire into the organization of the Civil Service of Canada. The recommendations for the reform of the service contained in the report of the Commissioners were embodied in an Act of Parliament, and is the Act under which the service is now administered. Called to the Senate, Dec. 24, 1881. A Liberal-Conservative.

MACKEEN, HON. DAVID (Cape Breton). Ances. emigrated to Canada from Irel. and Scot. S. of late Hon. Wm. MacKean, M.L.C., N.S. B. at Makon, N. S., Sept. 20, 1839. Was Treas and Agent of the Caledonia Coal and Ry. Co., also Resident Man. of Dominion Coal Co. during the first years of its operations in Cape Breton. M. (1st) Isabel, d. of late Henry Poole, of Derby, Eng., (she died), (2nd) in 1877, Frances M., d. of late Wm. Lawson, of Halifax ; (she died) (3rd) in 1888, Janie K., d. of late John Crerar, of Halifax. Has held several public offices, such as U. S. Consular Agent, Sub-Collector of Customs, Municipal Councillor and Warden of Cape Breton. El. to Ho. of Commons, 1887, and 1891, and held his seat until his resignation in Jan., 1896. Called to Senate, Feb. 21, 1896. A Conservative.

M'CALLUM, HON. LACHLAN (Monck). B. in the Island of Tiree, Argyleshire, Scot., Mar. 15, 1823, and came to Can. 1842. M., 1854, Priscilla Dawson Thewlis. A contractor shipbuilder, and shipowner. Was Reeve of the United Townships of Sherbrooke and Moulton ; Capt. of Dunville Naval Co., which force he commanded at Fort Erie at the time of the Fenian Raid, in June, 1866. Sat in Ho. of Commons from g. e. 1867 until g. e. 1872, when defeated. Sat 1871-1872 in Leg. Assembly of Ontario. Was re-elected to Ho. of Commons, g.e. 1874, and unseated May 12, 1875 ; re-elected June 22, 1875, and sat until 1887. Called to Senate, Feb. 4, 1887. A Liberal-Conservative.

M'DONALD, HON. WILLIAM (Cape Breton). Scottish descent. S. of Allan McDonald, who emigrated from South Uist, Inverness-shire, Scot., in the early part of the century, and his wife, Mary, d. of William McDonald, of Stollegarry, Barra, Scot., and still living in 92nd year. Ed. at St. Francois Xavier Coll., Antigonish, N. S. Has held several Municipal, Provincial and Federal offices. First el. to Ho. of Commons, 1872. Was for several years Chairman of the Committee on Immigration and Colonization. Called to Senate, 1884. M., 1865, Catherine, d. of late Donald McDonald, Sydney Forks. A Conservative.

M'KAY, HON. THOMAS (Truro). Scotch descent. S. of late Wm. McKay, who emigrated from Sutherlandshire to Pictou Co., N. S. B. Jan. 8, 1839. Ed. in Pictou. M., 1868, Jessie, fourth d. of late John Blair, of Truro. A merchant. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1874. Unseated in division, but re-elected, and sat from Dec., 1874, to May, 1881. Called to Senate, Dec., 1881. A Liberal-Conservative.

McKINDSEY, GEORGE C. (Milton). Of Irish des. Parents came to Can. and settled in Co. of Halton, 1819. B. in Halton Co., March 29, 1829. Ed. at

the Common School and also by private tuition. M., Oct., 1859, Teresa Crawford. Has held several public offices, such as Dep. Sheriff, 1855-1858, and Sheriff, Oct., 1858, to June, 1882; also Pres. of the Agric. Assoc. of Halton Co. He has been Capt. in Militia and a J. P. Called to Senate, Jan., 1884. A Conservative.

McLAREN, HON. PETER (Perth). Of Brit. stock. S. of Jas. McLaren, who came from Perthshire, Scot., in 1820, and settled in Lanark, Ont. Was Lieut. in Militia when trouble arose in 1837 between U. S. and Canada. Retains large lumbering interests in the Northwest; is also interested in large timber areas and iron lands in Virginia. M. Sophia, d. of Wm. Lees, and granddaughter of late Col. Playfair. A member of the old Parliament of Canada. A Conservative.

McMILLAN, HON. DONALD, M.D. (Alexandria.) B. in Glengarry, Ont., Mar. 5, 1835. Ed. there and also by private tuition. In 1895 received degree of M. D. at Victoria Univ., Toronto. M., Nov. 17, 1857, Amy Ann, d. of Amasa Lewis, J. P., of Aylmer, Ont. Has held various public offices, such as Vice-President of the Med. Assoc. of Ontario, and for several years was a member of the Co. Council. Is now a J. P. and an Associate Coroner for Glengarry, and is also an hon. member of the Celtic Society of Montreal. Appointed to Senate, January 11, 1884. A Conservative.

MASSON, HON. LOUIS FRANCOIS RODRIQUE (Mille Isles). S. of late Hon. J. Masson. B. Nov. 7, 1833. Ed. at Georgetown and Worcester, Mass., and at St. Hyacinthe Coll., Quebec. M. (1st) 1856, Louise Rachel, eldest d. of late Lieut.-Col. A. Mackenzie; (she died) (2nd) 1883, Cecile, d. of J. H. Burroughs, Prothonotary, of Quebec. Called to the Bar of Lower Canada, 1859. 1863-1868 was Brigade Major of 8th Military District of Lower Canada and served during the Fenian Raids, and was promoted Lieut.-Col. 1867. Sworn of the Privy Council as Min. of Militia and Defence, Oct., 1878, and resigned in Jan., 1880, and accepted the portfolio of Pres. of the Council, but resigned in Nov., 1880, on account of ill health. Sat in Ho. of Commons for Terrebonne, 1867-1882, when was appointed to Senate. Was Lieut.-Gov. of Quebec, 1884-1887, when resigned. In Feb., 1890, was again appointed to Senate. A Conservative.

MERNER, HON. SAMUEL (Hamburg). Of Swiss parentage. B. at Reichenboch, Switzerland, Jan. 18, 1823. Ed. there and removed to Can., 1837. M. (1st) Mary A. Grasser; (she died). (2nd) Ellen Sararus. Has been Warden of Waterloo Co. Was 18 years Reeve of New Hamburg. Represented South Waterloo in Ho. of Commons, 1877-1882. Called to Senate, Jan., 1887. A Conservative.

MILLER, HON. WILLIAM, Q.C., P.C. (Richmond). Of Irish descent. S. of Charles Miller and Eliza, his wife. B. at Antigonish, Feb. 12, 1834. Ed. at St. Andrew's Grammar School and Antigonish Acad. Was a school teacher. Called to the Bar 1860, Q. C. 1872. Practised his profession in Halifax. El. to N. S. Assembly for Richmond, June, 1863, and remained a member until Confederation, when he was called to the Senate of Canada, where he has been Chairman of a number of Standing and Select Committees, and was made Speaker, Oct. 17, 1883. Held that office until 1887. Sworn of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, May 30, 1891. M., 1871, Annie, d. of the late Hon. James Cochrane, Halifax. A Conservative.

MILLS, HON. DAVID, LL.D., Q.C., P.C. (Bothwell.) Des. from Puritan and U. E. Loyalist ancestors. S. of the late Nathaniel Mills, who came to Ontario from N. S., 1817. B. in the Tp. of Oxford, Kent Co., March 18, 1831. Ed. there and at the Univ. of Michigan (LL. D. 1857). Taught school and was subsequent-

ly Superintendent of Schools for Co. Kent up to 1865. Represented Bothwell in Ho. of Commons, 1867-1882. At g. e., 1882, was again el., but improperly deprived of his seat for a session, but was seated by the Supreme Court, and continued to represent Bothwell in the Ho. of Commons up to g. e., 1896, when he was defeated by 59 votes. Was called to Senate of Canada, Nov. 13, 1896. Sworn of the Privy Council and appointed Minister of the Interior in the Mackenzie Admn., Oct. 24, 1876, going out of office with that Admn., Oct., 1878. Called to the Bar in 1883 ; Q. C., 1890. Retained by the Ont. Govt. to defend the N. W. boundary of Ontario, 1872. Argued this subject before the Judicial Committee of the Imp. Privy Council, 1884. Also represented the Ont. Govt. before the Courts on the question of Indian Titles, and also with reference to Queen's Counsel. El. a member of the Council of Public Instruction of Ont., 1875. On establishment of Faculty of Law by Univ. of Toronto he was chosen to fill the chair of Constitutional and International Law, 1888. An examr. in Constitutional Law, Univ. Toronto, 1897. Entered the Laurier Admn. as Minister of Justice and Attorney-General of Canada, Nov. 12, 1897, and became Govt. leader in the Senate. The author of several brochures on political subjects, and was for five years, 1882-1887, chief editor of the London Advertiser. Is the author of several published poems. An acknowledged authority on Constitutional Law and the Practice of Parliament. M., Dec., 1860, Miss M. J. Brown. A Baptist. A Liberal.

MONTPLAISIR, HON. HYPOLITE (Shawinegan). French-Can. parentage. S. of Paschal Montplaisir and Victoria Crevier, his wife. B. at Cap de Madeleine, May 7, 1840. Ed. at the Three Rivers Academy. M. to E. M. Aylr. Has been Mayor of his native parish 25 years consecutively and Warden of Champlain Co. six years. Has been 38 years Sec.-Treas. of the School Commissioners. A farmer. Appointed to the Senate, Feb. 9, 1891. A Liberal-Conservative..

O'BRIEN, HON. JAMES (Victoria). B. at Aughnagar, Co.Tyrone, Irel., Aug. 3, 1836. Ed. there. Removed to Canada, 1850, and in 1858 started business in the wholesale clothing and dry goods trade in Montreal, retiring from business 1893. Is a director of the City and District Savings Bank, The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Co., also a member of the Bd. of Trade. Is a Life Gov. of the Montreal Gen. Hospital, of the Western and Notre Dame Hospitals ; a Trustee of St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, and a Gov. of Laval Univ. Was one of the founders of the Dominion Comm'l Trav. Assoc. Called to Senate, Jan. 2, 1896. A Roman Catholic. A Liberal-Conservative.

O'DONOHUE, HON. JOHN, Q.C. (Erie). B. at Tuam, Galway, April 18, 1824. Ed. at St. Jarlath's Coll., of same place. In 1839 he emigrated to Toronto, where he now resides. M., 1848, Charlotte Josephine, d. of Dr. Bradley, of Toronto. Called to the Bar of Ontario, 1869, and appointed Q. C. 1880. Was Sec. of St. Patrick's Benevolent Soc., and Pres. several years. Is a Captain in Militia. In April, 1871, was Pres. of the "Ontario Catholic League." At g. e. 1871 and 1872 was defeated for East Peterboro in the Ont. Assembly, and for Toronto East in the Ho. of Commons. First el. to Ho. of Commons for Toronto East, 1874, but unseated on petition, Nov., 1874, and again defeated. He was appointed to Senate in May, 1882. A Liberal.

OGILVIE, LT.-COL., HON. ALEXANDER WALKER (Alma). S. of Alex. Ogilvie, who came to Canada with his father, Arch. Ogilvie, 1800. B. at St. Michel, Que., May 7, 1829. Ed. in Montreal. Founded the flour, milling and grain firm of A. W. Ogilvie & Co. in 1854, retiring in 1874. A younger bro., William Watson Ogilvie, is now the owner of the business. Sat in Que. As-

sembly for Montreal W. from Confederation till 1871, and from 1875 until 1878. Called to Senate of Canada, Dec. 24, 1881. Is a retired field officer of the Montreal Cav. Has been Pres. of St. Andrew's Soc., and held other offices. Is Pres. of the Western Loan & Trust Co., Vice-Pres. of the Montreal Loan & Mortgage Co., of the Sun Life of Canada, and of the Dom. Burglary & Guarantee Co. A Dir. of the Federal Telephone Co. M., 1854, Sarah, d. of the late Wm. Leney, of Longue Pointe, Que. A Presbyterian. A Conservative.

OWENS, HON. WILLIAM, J.P. (Inkerman). S. of Owen Owens, of Denbeigh, Wales, and Charlotte Lindley, Brantford, Eng., his wife. B. in Argenteuil Co., May 15, 1840. Lieut. in Active Militia, and has been Mayor, Councillor and Postmaster of Chatham. M., Sept., 1890, Margaret, second d. of J. Martin, of Chicago. Held a seat in Leg. Assembly of Quebec from g. e., 1881-1891, when resigned. Called to Senate, Jan. 2, 1896. A Conservative.

PAQUET, JOSEPH ARTHUR (La Salle). A merchant, residing in City of Quebec. Called to the Senate, July 1, 1898, on the death of the Hon. P. A. De Blois. A Liberal.

PELLETIER, HON. SIR CHARLES ALPHONSE PANTALEON, K.C.M.G., Q.C., B.C.L., P.C. (Grandville). S. of late J. M. Pelletier, of Riviere Ouelle, and his wife, Julie, d. of Jos. Painchaud. B. at Riviere Ouelle, Que., Jan. 22, 1837. Ed. at Coll. Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, and at Laval Univ. (B. C. L., 1858.) Called to the Bar, 1860; Q. C., 1879. Has been City Attorney of Quebec, and Syndic and Batonnier of the Que. Bar. Passed through the Military School, Que., was on service at the time of the Trent affair, and commanded the 9th Batt. during the Fenian raid, 1866. Retired, retaining rank. Represented Kamouraska in Ho. of Commons, 1869-1877. Was also mem. of Que. Leg. from Feb., 1873, to Jan., 1874. Called to Senate of Canada, Feb. 2, 1877. Entered the Mackenzie Admn. as Minister of Agriculture, Jan. 26, 1877, and retired with the Govt., Oct., 1878. Was Pres. of the Can. Comn. at the Paris Universal Exposition, 1878, when he was made C.M.G. by Her Majesty. Appointed Speaker of Senate, July, 1896. Created K.C.M.G., May 24, 1898. Is a Dir. of the Quebec Fire Assur. Co. Has been twice married (1st) 1861, to Susanne, d. of the late C. E. Casgrain, M.L.C.; (she died 1862). (2nd) to Virginie, d. of the late Hon. M. P. de Sales la Terriere, M.D., M.L.C. Thier son, Oscar C. C. Pelletier, (B. May 3, 1862), is Lt.-Col., commanding Military Dist, No. 7. A Liberal.

PERLEY, HON. WILLIAM DELL (Wolseley). A native of N. B. Resides in Wolseley, N. W. T. A farmer. Represented Assiniboia in Ho. of Commons during the Sixth Parliament. Called to the Senate in 1888.

PORIER, HON. PASCAL (Acadie). B. at Shediac, N.B., Feb. 15, 1852. Ed. at St. Joseph Coll., Memramcook, N. B. M., 1879, Anna Lusignan. Was Postmaster of Ho. of Commons, 1872-1885. Was Pres. of a section of the French Canadian Institute, Ottawa, 1882 and 1883, and also Pres. of the Mineralogical Soc. of Ottawa Univ. Is a barrister of both N. B. and the Prov. of Quebec, and author of "L'Origine des Acadiens," and of various contributions in newspapers and reviews. Is now Pres. of "La Societe de l'Assomption" for the Maritime Provinces. Called to Senate, March 9, 1885. A Liberal-Conservative.

POWER, HON. LAWRENCE GEOFFREY, LL.B. (Halifax.) B. Halifax, N.S., August 9, 1841. Ed. at St. Mary's Coll., Halifax, Carlow Coll., the Catholic Univ., Ireland, and Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass. (LL. B., 1866.) M. June 23, 1880, Susan, d. of M. O'Leary, of West Quoddy. Admitted to the Bar 1866. Was an alderman of Halifax for six years, and was a member of the

Bd. of School Commrs. for thirteen years. Is a member of the Senate of the Univ. of Halifax. The author of a pamphlet, "The Manitoba School Question, from the Point of View of a Catholic Member," also author of "Richard John Uniacke: a Sketch," "The Irish Discovery of America." Called to Senate, Feb. 2, 1877. A Liberal.

PRICE, HON. EVAN JOHN, D.C.L. (Laurentides). S. of late Wm. Price, of Wolfesfield, Que., and his wife, Jane, third d. of late Charles G. Stewart, Comptroller of H. M. Imp. Customs, Quebec. Ed. in England. (D. C. L. of Lennoxville Coll.) Unmarried. Is Vice-Pres. of the Union Bank of Canada, Pres. of the A. Gravel Lumber Co., Dir. of the Montmorency Elec. Power Co., and of the Quebec Steamship Co. Called to the Senate, Dec., 1888. A Conservative.

PRIMROSE, HON. CLARENCE (Pictou). S. of late Jas. Primrose, a native of Banffshire, Scot. A commission merchant, and for many years agent of the Bank of Nova Scotia at Pictou, N. S. B. at Pictou, N. S., Oct. 5, 1830. Ed. at Pictou Acad., and at the High School and Univ. of Edinburgh, Scot. M. at Pictou, June 29, 1858, Rachel, d. of the late Henry Carre, Esq., merchant, a native of Guernsey, Channel Islands. Commenced business in 1849, being engaged in shipping, milling and manufactures. Became eventually head of the firm of Primrose Brothers, commission merchants, lumber and insurance agents, and agents to Lloyds, London, Eng. He was for some time Pres. of Pictou Acad. Alumni Assoc. Was for many years Pres. of the Pictou Y. M. C. A., and has several times been elected to the Presidency of the annual conventions of the Y. M. C. A. for the Maritime Provinces. Was Pres. of the Pictou Publishing Co., of the Pictou Marine Ry. Co., of the Maritime Marine Insurance Assoc., and of the Liberal-Conservative Central Ex. Committee, Pictou. Held a captain's commission in the militia. A member of the Presbyterian church. Called to Senate Nov. 28, 1892. A Liberal-Conservative.

PROWSE, HON. SAMUEL (King's, P.E.I.) S. of late Wm. Prowse, who removed from Devonshire, Eng., to Prince Edward Island in 1823. B. at Charlottetown, Aug. 28, 1835. Ed. there. Was a member of the Ex. Council, 1876-1878, and was re-appointed in 1879. El. to Ho. of Assembly at g. e., 1867, for King's, 4th District. In 1876 he was re-elected for the same seat, and accepted a seat in the Coalition Govt. on the School Question. Resigned his seat in the Govt., 1878, was re-elected, 1879, and accepted a seat in the Liberal-Conservative Govt. Re-elected, 1882 and 1886. Sat in the Ho. of Assembly until 1889. Called to Senate, Sept., 1889. A Liberal-Conservative.

REESOR, HON. DAVID (King's). Of German des. B. at Markham, Ont., Jan. 18, 1823. Ed. at Markham. Was the founder of the Markham Economist, and was for several years editor of that paper. M. Emily, eldest d. of the late D. McDougall, of St. Mary's, Ont., and sister of Hon. W. McDougall, C.B. El. to the Leg. Council for King's from 1860, which seat he held until the time of the Union, when he was appointed to the Senate. Has also been Warden of the Counties of York and Peel. Was appointed to the Senate by Royal Proclamation in May, 1867. A Liberal.

REID, HON. JAMES (Cariboo). S. of Jas. Reid, of Belfast, Irel., and Ann Maxwell, of Co. Down, Irel., his wife. B. at the Cascades, Tp. of Hull, Ottawa Co., Que., Aug. 2, 1839. Ed. at Common School, Tp. of Hull. Was clerk in James McLaren & Co.'s store at the Peche. Went to B. C. in 1862 and followed mining for seven years, finally settling down to mercantile pursuits. El. to Ho. of Commons, March 31, 1881, at a bye-election. Re-elected at g. e. 1882 and g. e. 1887. Called to the Senate, Oct., 1888. M. Charlotte, youngest d. of Nicholas Clarke, of Long Island, Manotick, Ont. A Liberal-Conservative.

ROSS, HON. JOHN JONES, M.D. (De la Durantaye). S. of G. McIntosh Ross, of St. Anne's. B. at Que., Aug. 16, 1833. M., 1856, Marie Arline, d. of Lt.-Col. Lanouette, of Champlain. Is Pres. of the Prov. Coll. of Physicians and Surgeons, and Hon. Pres. of Champlain Agric. Soc. From July, 1881, to March, 1882, was Commr. of Agric. and Pub. Works, when he resigned from the Cabinet. In Jan., 1884, upon the resignation of the Mousseau Ministry, he formed an Administration, and became Premier and Comr. of Agric. and Public Works, but resigned with his colleagues, 1887. Sat for Champlain in Canadian Assembly from g. e., 1861, until Union, when returned to Commons and Leg. Assembly. Resigned his seat in the latter on his appointment to Leg. Council, Quebec, 1867. Was appointed to Senate, April, 1887, and Speaker of that House, Sept., 1891, to April, 1896. Was sworn of Privy Council and a member of Sir Charles Tupper's Ministry from May until July, 1896, when resigned with his colleagues. A Conservative.

SANFORD, HON. WILLIAM ELI (Hamilton). B. in N. Y., 1838. M.(1st) Emeline, d. of late Edward Jackson ; (she d. 1860) ; (2nd) in 1866, Harriet Sophia, d. of late Thomas Vaux, of Ottawa. Is Pres. and Man. Dir. of The W. E. Sanford Manufacturing Co. ; Pres. of Hamilton Ladies' Coll., and a member of Bd. of Regents of Victoria Univ. In the past has been Pres. of Hamilton Bd. of Trade, Vice-Pres. of the Hamilton Provident and Loan Soc., and Commodore of Royal Hamilton Yacht Club. Was identified with the early history of Manitoba, and is one of largest land owners in that Province. Was a Dir. of the Portage and Westbourne Ry. Called to Senate, Feb. 8, 1887. A Conservative.

SCOTT, HON. RICHARD WILLIAM, Q.C., LL.D., P.C. (Ottawa). S. of late W. J. Scott, M.D., who served under Wellington in the army in the med. dept., who came to Canada and was appointed Registrar of the Co. of Grenville, Ont., and his wife, d. of the late Capt. Allen McDonnell, formerly an officer in the "King's Royal Yorkers." B. at Prescott, Ont., Feb. 24, 1825. Ed. there under a private tutor. Studied law in the office of Crooks & Smith, Toronto, and was called to the Bar, 1848. Appointed Q. C., 1867. Practised in Ottawa, where he was elected Mayor in 1852. Returned to Leg. for Ottawa at g. e., 1857. An unsucessful candidate in 1863. Returned to first Ontario Leg. for Ottawa, 1867. In 1871 el. Speaker of the Assembly and subsequently became Comr. of Crown Lands in the Blake Admn., and continued in that office under the Premiership of Oliver Mowat. Became a member of the Mackenzie Admn., Nov., 1873, and in Jan., 1874, appointed Sec. of State and Registrar-General of Canada. Called to the Senate March 13, 1874, for Ottawa. Retired from Govt. on defeat of Mr. Mackenzie, Oct. 16, 1878. Again appointed Sec. of State in the Admn. of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, July, 1896. Author of the Canada Temperance Act, 1875, commonly known as "The Scott Act," which is still in force. Prepared and carried through Parliament in 1863 the Separate School Law of Ontario. Is a Senator of Ottawa Univ. and a member of its law faculty. Appointed a member of the sub-committee of the Privy Council of Canada to deal with the Manitoba School Question. M. Mary, d. of the late John Heron, Ottawa. Their eldest son, W. L. Scott, LL. D., is Master in Chancery at Ottawa, and D'Arcy Scott, another son, is a practising barrister of the same city. A Liberal.

SMITH, HON. SIR FRANK, Knt., P.C. (Toronto). B. at Richill, Armagh, Irel., 1822. Came to Can. when ten years of age, and was employed on farm and afterwards in a general store. Began business on his own account in London, Ont., as a grocer, 1849. Removed to Toronto, 1867. Retired from active mercantile life, 1891. Served as a volunteer in rebellion of 1837. Was afterwards a captain in the militia. Mayor of London, 1866. One of the promoters of the

Ontario Catholic League, and was one of three who signed a public address to the Irish Catholic electors of Ont., g. e., 1882. Called to the Senate of Canada, 1871. Sworn of the Privy Council, July 29, 1882, and called to the Cabinet of Sir John Macdonald, without portfolio. Continued a member of the various Con. Admns., without portfolio, until that party went out of power in July, 1896, except that he took charge of department, Public Works, from Aug., 1891, to Jan., 1892, pending the appointment of a minister. Was made a Knight Bachelor, May 24, 1894. Was consulted by Lord Aberdeen as to a successor in the Premiership, December, 1894, and recommended His Ex. to call on Sir Mackenzie Bowell. A mem. of the Advisory Bd., Lib.-Con. Union of Ont. Is Pres. of Niagara Navigation Co., of the Dominion Bank, of the Home Loan Co., of the London & Ontario Investment Co., Vice-Pres. of the Dom. Telegraph Co., a Dir. of the Toronto General Trusts Co., of the Toronto Industrial Exbn. Co., of the Consumers' Gas Co., and Pres. Ontario Jockey Club. Was Pres. of the Northern Ry. Co., and of the Toronto Street Ry. Co. M., early in life, the d. of John O'Higgins, Stratford, Ont., (she d. March, 1896.) A Roman Catholic. A Conservative.

SNOWBALL, JABEZ B. (Chatham). S. of Rev. John Snowball, a native of Yorkshire, Eng. B. at Lunenburg, N. S., Sept. 24, 1827. Lived a few years in Newfoundland. Ed. at Mt. Allison Wesleyan Coll., Sackville, N. B. M. (1st) Margaret, d. of John McDougall, of Chatham, N. B. (she died) ; (2nd) at Aird-rie, Scot., Feb. 18, 1873, Maggie Ellen, d. of Rev. Robert Archibald, of New Monkland, Scot. Has been largely identified with railway enterprises in N. B., and prominently connected with all important public enterprises in Northumberland Co., where he resides. Is extensively engaged in the export lumber trade, and is owner of several steam saw mills and a fleet of tug boats. Was a volunteer officer in the force. Offered unsuccessfully in the Lib. interest as a candidate for the Ho. of Commons against Hon. Peter Mitchell, 1874. Ran again in same interest, 1878, and defeated Mr. Mitchell at g. e. of that year. Sat in the Commons for Northumberland, N. B., until g. e., 1882, but did not offer for re-election. Called to the Senate, May, 1891. A Liberal.

SULLIVAN, HON. MICHAEL, M.D. (Kingston). S. of late Daniel O'Sullivan, formerly of Killarney, Co. Kerry, Irel. B. in Killarney, Feb. 13, 1838. Emigrated with his father to Canada, 1842. Family took up their residence in Kingston, 1845, where Michael was ed. in Regiopolis Coll. and Queen's Univ. Grad. M. D. 1858. Appointed Prof. of Surgery and Anatomy, Royal Coll. of Physicians and Surgeons, Kingston, 1870. Pres. Dom. Med. Assoc., 1883. Has widespread reputation as a surgeon. Was Purveyor-General during N. W. reb., 1885. Mayor of Kingston, 1874. An unsuccessful candidate for the Ho. of Commons in Kingston, g. e. 1882. Called to the Senate of Canada, Jan. 29, 1884. A Roman Catholic. M., June, 1867, Mary Brown, Kingston. A Conservative.

SUTHERLAND, HON. JOHN(Kildonan). B. in Man., 1821. Called to Senate 1871. Resides at Kildonan, and owing to enfeebled health has not of late years been able to attend parliament. A Conservative.

TEMPLE, HON. THOMAS (York). Of Eng. parentage. S. of Chas. Temple, of Bampton, Oxfordshire, Eng. B. Nov. 4, 1818. Ed. in Public Schools. M. (1st) in 1840, Susanna, d. of Solomon Howe, of Maine, (she d. March, 1894) ; (2nd) in 1897, Alice Mary, d. of Rev. J. Churchill Cox, of Windsor, N. S. Was High Sheriff of same county 19 years. Has been a dir. of the People's Bank of Fredericton 30 years. Was at one time extensively engaged in the lumber business, and for a number of years was Pres. of the Fredericton Ry. Co. El. to

Ho. of Commons, 1884, for York Co., and sat till April, 1896, when called to the Senate. A Conservative.

TEMPLEMAN, HON. WILLIAM (Victoria City, B.C.) Scotch parents. B. in Packenham Village, Ont., Sept. 28, 1844. Ed. at the Public School there, and has since been engaged in newspaper work. M. Eva Bond at Almonte, Ont., 1869. Established the Almonte Gazette in 1867, and moving out to Victoria, B.C., in 1884, established the Victoria Times, which he has since published. An unsuccessful candidate at g. e., 1891, at bye-election in 1896, and g. e., 1896, Called to the Senate, Nov., 1897. A Liberal.

THIBAUDEAU, HON. JOSEPH ROSAIRE (Rigand). Des. from a Fr. family which existed in the reign of Louis XV, and upon the breaking out of the French Revolution in 1789, removed to Acadia, and subsequently to Lower Canada. M., Dec. 9, 1873, Marguerite, eldest d. of Guillaume LaMothe, formerly Postmaster of Montreal. Holds the offices of President of the Royal Electric Co., Pres. of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Ry. Co., Chairman of the Alliance Assur. Co. of London, Eng., Vice-Pres. of the Montreal Park and Island Ry. Co., Dir. of Notre Dame Hospital, etc. Was appointed Sheriff of Montreal, May 9, 1890. Called to the Senate, Jan., 1878. A Liberal.

THIBAUDEAU, HON. ALFRED A. (De la Valliere). French-Can. parentage. S. of Hon. Isodore Thibaudeau, M. P. for Quebec, 1873-1878. B. Dec. 1, 1860. Ed. at Quebec High School. M. Eva, d. of late Senator Rodier, of Montreal. A wholesale dry goods merchant. Has been Pres. of Wholesale Dry Goods Assoc. Is Dir. of Notre Dame Hospital, Gov. of Laval Univ., a dir. of the Park and Island Ry Co., of Montreal and of the Great-West Life Assur. Co. Appointed to the Senate, Aug., 1896. A Liberal.

VIDAL, HON. ALEXANDER (Sarnia). S. of Capt. R. E. Vidal, R.N., who came to Canada in 1831. B. Aug. 4, 1819. Ed. in Royal Math. School, Christ's Hospital, London, Eng. M., Dec. 8, 1847, Catherine L., d. of Capt. W. E. Wright, R. N. (She died April 19, 1882.) Was 38 years Treas. of Lambton Co. Is nominally Lt.-Col. of Lambton Reserve Militia, having risen from the ranks in which he served in the rebellion of 1837. Practised for many years as a land surveyor. El. to represent St. Clair Div. in the Leg. Council of Canada in 1863. Sat till 1867. Called to Senate, Jan. 1873. A Conservative.

VILLENEUVE, HON. JOSEPH OCTAVE (De Salaberry. B. at Ste. Anne des Plaines, Mar. 4, 1836. Ed. at the Commercial School, Montreal. Formerly engaged in business as a wholesale grocer, but retired in 1897. Is a Dir. of Dom. Cotton Mills. M., 1861, Susan Annie Walker, of Sorel. Was Mayor of St. Jean Baptiste twenty years, and of Montreal, 1894-1896. Was Pres. of the Commissioners of Mt. Royal Park ; a Harbor Commissioner and Prefect of the Co. of Hochelaga ten years. First el. to Leg. Assembly, 1886, but election was declared void and a new election was held, April 28, 1888, when he was re-elected, and was also re-elected in 1890 and 1892, when he resigned. Called to Senate, Jan. 2, 1896. A Conservative.

WARK, HON. DAVID (Fredericton). Scotch descent. B. in Londonderry, Irel., Feb. 19, 1804. Came to N. B. in 1825. M. Annie Elizabeth, d. of Isaac Burpee, of Sunbury, N. S. Is said to be the oldest member of any of the Legislatures in the Empire and to have served longer in legislative bodies than any other man. From 1858-1862 was a member of the Ex. Council of N.B., also Receivier-General. Sat in all eight years in the Leg. Assembly of N. B., and sixteen years in the Legislative Council. Was called to the Senate in

1867 at Confederation, and has sat 31 years in that body. In 1847 introduced legislation in N. B. Legislature which authorized the Lt.-Gov. by proclamation to admit the products of any other colony duty free on such colony reciprocating. All the provinces agreeing to this, the natural products were exchanged among the provinces up to the time of Confederation as freely as they have been since. Is strongly in favor of extending this free trade policy to the whole Empire.

WOOD, HON. JOSIAH, M.A. (Westmoreland). S. of Mariner Wood, merchant, of Sackville, N.B. B. Apr. 18, 1843, in Sackville, N.B. Ed. at Mt. Allison Wesleyan Coll., Sackville, where he graduated, 1863, (M.A., 1866.) M., Jan. 14, 1874, Laura S., d. of Thompson Trueman, of Sackville. Called to the Bar of N. B. 1866. Is largely interested in farming and stock raising, and is also a shipowner. Is Treas. of the Bd. of Regents of Mt. Allison Coll. Unsuccessfully contested Westmoreland for the Leg. Assembly of N. B. at the g. e., 1878. El. to Parlt., 1882, 1887 and 1891. Resigned and was called to Senate on Aug. 5, 1895. A Conservative.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS.

(Eighth Parliament.)

Names of Members. / Noms des Membres.	Constituenci / Districts Electoraux.	Post Office Addresses. / Adresse.
Angers, Charles H.	Charlevoix	Murray Bay, Q.
Bain, Thomas	Wentworth, S. Riding	Dundas, O.
Bazinet, Charles	Joliette	St. Jean de Matha, Q.
Beattie, Thomas	London	London, O.
Beausoleil, Cleophas	Berthier	Montreal, Q.
Beith, Robert	Durham, W. Riding	Bowmanville, O.
Belcourt, Napoleon A.	Ottawa	Ottawa, O.
Bell, Adam Carr	Pictou	New Glasgow, N. S.
Bell, John W.	Addington	Desmond, O.
Bennett, Wm. H.	Simcoe, E. Riding	Midland, O.
Bergeron, Joseph G. H.	Beauharnois	Montreal, Q.
Bernier, Michel E.	St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe, Q.
Bertram, George Hope	Toronto Centre	Toronto, O.
Bethune, John L.	Victoria (N. S.)	Baddeck, N. S.
Blair, Hon. Andrew George	Sunbury and Queen's (N. B.)	Ottawa, O.
Blanchard, Theotime	Gloucester	Caraquet, N. B.
Borden, Hon. Frederick W.	King's (N. S.)	Ottawa, O.
Borden, Robert L.	Halifax	Halifax, N. S.
Bostock, Hewitt	Yale and Cariboo	Monte Creek Ranch, Ducks, B. C.
Bourassa, J. Henri N.	Labelle	Papineauville, Q.
Bourbonnais, Augustin	Soulanges	Coteau Landing, Q.
Britton, Bryon Moffat	Kingston	Kingston, O.
Broder, Andrew	Dundas	Morrisburg, O.
Brodeur, Louis Philippe	Rouville	Montreal, Q.
Brown, James Pollock	Chateauguay	St. Chrysostome, Q.
Bruneau, Arthur Aime	Richelieu	Sorel, Q.
Burnett, Leonard	Ontario, S. Riding	Greenbank, O.
Calvert, William Samuel	Middlesex, W. Riding	Napier, O.
	Huron, W. Riding	
Campbell, Archibald	Kent (O.)	Toronto Junction, O.
Cargill, Henry	Bruce, E. Riding	Cargill, O.
Caron, Hon. Sir Adolphe, K.C.M.G.	Three Rivers and St. Maurice	Ottawa, O.
Carroll, Henry George	Kamouraska	Quebec, Q.
Carscallen, Alexander W.	Hastings, N. Riding	Marmora, O.
Cartwright, Hon. Sir Richard, G.C.M.G.	Oxford, S. Riding	Ottawa, O.
Casey, George Elliott	Elgin, W. Riding	Fingal, O.
Casgrain, Thomas Chase	Montmorency	Montreal, Q.
Champagne, Louis N.	Wright	Hull, Q.
Charlton, John	Norfolk, N. Riding	Lynedoch, O.
Chauvin, Leon Adolphe	Terrebonne	Montreal, Q.
	Montmagny	
Christie, Thomas	Argenteuil	Lachute, Q.
Clancy, James	Bothwell	Wallaceburg, O.
Clarke, Edward Frederick	Toronto, West	Toronto, O.
Cochrane, Edward	Northumberland, (O.) E. R.	Edville, O.
Copp, Albert J. S.	Digby	Dibgy, N. S.
Corby, Henry	Hastirgs, W. Riding	Belleville, O.
Costigan, Hon. John	Victoria (N. B.)	Grand Falls, N. B.
Cowan, Mahlon K.	Essex, S. Riding	Windsor, O.
Craig, Thomas Dixon	Durham, E. Riding	Port Hope, O.

ALPHABETICAL LIST—Continued

Names of Members. Noms des Membres.	Constituencies. Districts Electoraux.	Post Office Addresses. Adresse.
Davies, Hon Sir Louis Henry, K.C.M.G.	Queen's, West (P.E.I.)	Ottawa, O.
Davin, Nicholas Flood	Assiniboia, West	Regina, N. W. T.
Davis, Thomas Osborne	Saskatchewan	Prince Albert, N. W. T.
Dechene, Arthur Miville	L'Islet	Village des Aulnaies, Q
Desmarais, Odilon	Montreal, St. James	Montreal, Q.
Debell, Hon. Richard Reid.	Quebec, West	Quebec, Q.
Domville, James	King's (N. B.)	Rothsay, N. B.
Douglas, James Moffat	Assiniboia, East	Dongola, Moosomin, N. W. T.
Dugas, Louis E.	Montcalm	Montcalm, Q.
..	Bagot	.....
Dupre, Hercule	Montreal, St. Mary's	Thessalon, C.
Dyment, Albert Edward	Algoma	Montreal, Q.
Earle, Thomas	Victoria, (B. C.)	Victoria, B. C.
Edgar, Hon. Sir James, K.C.M.G.	Ontario, W. Riding	Toronto, O.
Edwards, William Cameron	Russell	Rockland, O.
Ellis, John Valentine	St. John City (N. B.)	St. John, N. B.
Erb, Dilman Kinsey	Perth, S. Riding	Seabringville, O.
Ethier, Joseph Arthur C.	Two Mountains	St. Scholastique, Q.
Featherston, Joseph	Peel	Streetsville, O.
Ferguson, John	Renfrew, S. Riding	Admaston, O.
Fielding, Hon.Wm. Stevens.	Shelburne & Queen's, (N. S.)	Ottawa, O.
Fisher, Hon. Sidney A.	Brome	Ottawa, O.
Fitzpatrick, Hon. Charles	Quebec (County)	Ottawa, O.
Flint, Thomas Barnard	Yarmouth	Yarmouth, N. S.
Fortin, Thomas	Laval	Montreal, Q.
Foster, Hon. Geo. Eulas	York (N. B.)	Ottawa, O.
Fraser, Duncan C.	Guysborough	New Glasgow, N. S.
Fraser, John	Lambton, E. Riding	Petrolea, O.
Frost, Francis Theodore	Leeds and Grenville	Smith's Falls, O.
Ganong, Gilbert W.	Charlotte	St. Stephen, N. B.
Gauthier, Joseph	L'Assomption	Laurentides, Q.
Gauvreau, Charles Auguste	Temiscouata	Stanfold, Q.
Geoffrion, Hon. Christophe A.	Chambly and Vercheres	Montreal, Q.
Gibson, William	Lincoln and Niagara	Beamsville, O.
Gillies, Joseph A.	Richmond (N. S.)	Sydney, N. S.
Gilmour, James	Middlesex, E. Riding	Nilestown, O.
Godbout, Joseph	Beauce	St. Francois, Beauce, Q.
Graham, Duncan	Ontario, N. Riding	Gamebridge, O.
Guay, Pierre Malcolm	Levis	Etchemin, Q.
Guillet, George	Northumberland (O.) W.R	Cobourg, O.
Guite, Jean Francois	Bonaventure	Maria, Q.
Haggart, Hon. John Graham	Lanark, S. Riding	Perth, O.
Hale, Frederick Harding	Carleton (N. B.)	Woodstock, N. B.
Haley, Allen	Hants	Windsor, N. S.
Harwood, Henry S.	Vaudreuil	Vaudreuil, Q.
Henderson, David	Halton	Acton, O.
Heyd, Charles Bernhard	Brant, S. Riding	Brantford, O.
Hodgins, William T.	Carleton, (O.)	Hazeldean, O.
Hughes, Samuel	Victoria (O.), N. Riding	Lindsay, O.
Hurley, Jeremiah M.	Hastings, E. Riding	Belleville, O.
Hutchison, William	Ottawa	Ottawa, O.

ALPHABETICAL LIST—Continued

Names of Members. Noms des Membres.	Constituencies. Districts Electoraux.	Post Office Addresses. Adresse.
Ingram, Andrew B.	Elgin, E. Riding	St. Thomas, O.
Ives, Hon. Wm. Bullock	Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke, Q.
Jameson, Richard Willis	Winnipeg	Winnipeg, M.
Joly de Lotbiniere, Hon. Sir Henri, K.C.M.G.	Portneuf	Ottawa, O.
Kaulbach, Charles Edwin	Lunenburg	Lunenburg, N. S.
Kendry, James	Peterborough, W. Riding	Peterborough, O.
Klock, James B.	Nipissing	Klock's Mills, O.
Kloepfer, Christian	Wellington, S. Riding	Guelph, O.
Landerkin, George	Grey, S. Riding	Hanover, O.
Lang, John	Peterborough, E. Riding	Jermyn, O.
LaRiviere, Alphonse A. C.	Provencher	St. Boniface, M.
Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid, G.C.M.G.	Quebec, East	Ottawa, O.
Lavergne, Louis	Drummond and Arthabaska	Arthabaskaville, Q.
Leduc, Joseph Hector	Nicolet	St. Leonard d'Aston, Q.
Legris, Joseph Hormisdas	Maskinonge	Louiseville, Q.
Lemieux, Rodolphe	Gaspe	Montreal, Q.
Lewis, William J.	Albert	Hillsborough, N. B.
	Lambton, W. Riding	
Livingston, James	Waterloo, S. Riding	Baden, O.
Logan, Hance J.	Cumberland	Amherst, N. S.
Macdonald, Aug. Colin	King's (P. E. I.)	Montague Bridge, P.E.I
Macdonald, Peter	Huron, E. Riding	Wingham, O.
Macdonell, John Alex.	Selkirk	Winnipeg, M.
Mackie, Thomas	Renfrew, N. Riding	Pembroke, O.
MacLaren, Alexander Ferguson	Perth, N. Riding	Stratford, O.
Maclean, William Finlay	York (O.), E. Riding	Toronto, O.
MacPherson Thos. Henry	Hamilton	Hamilton, O.
McAlister, John	Restigouche	Campbellton, N. B.
	Simcoe, N. Riding	
McCleary, William	Welland	Thorold, O.
McClure, Firman	Colchester	Truro, N. S.
McCormick, George	Muskoka and Parry Sound	Orillia, O.
McDougall, Hector F.	Cape Breton	Christmas Island, N. S.
McGregor, William	Essex, N. Riding	Windsor, O.
McGugan, Malcolm	Middlesex, S. Riding	Mount Brydges, O.
McHugh, George	Victoria (O.), S. Riding	Lindsay, O.
McInerney, George V.	Kent (N. B.)	Richibucto, N. B.
McInnes, William W. B.	Vancouver	Nanaimo, B. C.
McIsaac, Colin F.	Antigonish	Antigonish, N. S.
McLellan, Bernard D.	Prince W. (P. E. I.)	St. Louis, P. E. I.
McLennan, Roderick R.	Glengarry	Cornwall, O.
McLennan, Angus	Inverness	Margaree, N. S.
McMillan, John	Huron, S. Riding	Constance, O.
McMullen, James	Wellington, N. Riding	Mount Forest, O.
McNeill, Alexander	Bruce, N. Riding	Wiarton, O.
Madore, J. Alex. C.	Hochelaga	Montreal, Q.
Malouin, Albert	Quebec Centre	Quebec, Q.
Marcotte, Francois A.	Champlain	Ste. Anne de la Perade
Martin, Alexander	Queen's East (P.E.I.)	Valleyfield, P. E. I.
Maxwell, George Ritchie	Burrard	Vancouver, B. C.
Meigs, Daniel Bishop	Missisquoi	Farnham, Q.

ALPHABETICAL LIST—Continued

Names of Members. — Noms des Membres.	Constituencies. — Districts Electoraux.	Post Office Addresses. — Adresse.
Mignault, Roch M. S.	Yamaska	St. Michel d'Yamaska,
Mills, John B.	Annapolis	Annapolis, N. S.
Monet, Dominique	Laprairie and Napierville	St Remi, Q.
Monk, Frederick D.	Jacques Cartier	Montreal, Q.
Montague, Hon. W. H.	Haldimand	Dunnville, O.
Moore, Alvin Head	Stanstead	Magog, Q.
Morin, Jean Baptiste	Dorchester	Ste. Henedine, Dorchester, Q.
Morrison, Aulay	New Westminster	New Westminster, B.C.
Mulock, Hon. William	York (O.), N. Riding	Ottawa, O.
Oliver, Frank	Alberta	Edmonton, N.W.T.
Osler, Edmund Boyd	Toronto, West	Toronto, O.
Parmalee, Chas. Henry	Shefford	Waterloo, Q.
Paterson, Hon. William	Grey, N. Riding	Ottawa, O.
Penny, Edward Goff	Montreal, St.Lawrence	Montreal, Q.
Pettet, William Varney	Prince Edward	West Lake, O.
Pope, Rufus Henry	Compton	Cookshire, Q.
Poupore, William Joseph	Pontiac	Morrisburg, O.
Powell, Henry A.	Westmoreland	Sackville, N. B.
Prefontaine, Raymond	Maisonneuve	Montreal, Q.
Prior, Hon. Edward G.	Victoria, B. C.	Victoria, B. C.
Proulx, Isidore	Prescott	Plantagenet, O.
Quinn, Michael Joseph Francis	Montreal, St. Ann's	Montreal, Q.
Ratz, Valentine	Middlesex, N. Riding	Khiva, O.
Reid, John Dowsley	Grenville, S. Riding	Cardinal, O.
Richardson, Robt. Lorne	Lisgar	Winnipeg, M.
Rinfret, Come Isaie	Lotbiniere	Ste. Croix, Q.
Robertson, John Ross	Toronto, East	Toronto, O.
Robinson, James	Northumberland (N.B.)	Millerton, N. B.
Roche, William James	Marquette	Minnedosa, Man.
Roddick, Thomas G.	Montreal, St. Antoine	Montreal, Q.
Rogers, David Dickson	Frontenac	Kingston, O.
Rosamond, Bennett	Lanark, N. Riding	Almonte, O.
Ross, Jean Auguste	Rimouski	Ste. Flavie Station, Q.
Russell, Benjamin	Halifax	Dartmouth, N. S.
Rutherford, John G.	Macdonald	Portage la Prairie, M.
Savard, Paul Vilmond	Chicoutimi & Saguenay	Chicoutimi, Q.
Scriver, Julius	Huntingdon	Hemmingford, Q.
Seagram, Joseph E.	Waterloo, N. Riding	Waterloo, O.
Semple, Andrew	Wellington, C. Riding	Fergus, O.
Sifton, Hon. Clifford	Brandon	Ottawa, O.
Snetsinger, John Goodall	Cornwall & Stormont	Moulinette, O.
Somerville, James	Wentworth, N., & Brant.	Dundas, O.
Sproule, Thomas S.	Grey, E. Riding	Markdale, O.
Stenson, Michael Thos.	Richmond & Wolfe	Wotton, Q.
Stubbs, William	Cardwell	Caledon, O.
Sutherland, James	Oxford, N. Riding	Woodstock, O.
Talbot, Onesiphore Ernest	Bellechasse	St. Michel de Bellechasse, Q.
Tarte, Hon. Joseph Israel	St. John & Iberville	Ottawa, O.
Taylor, George	Leeds, S. Riding	Gananoque, O.

ALPHABETICAL LIST—Continued

Names of Members. / Noms des Membres.	Constituencies. / Districts Electoraux.	Post Office Addresses. / Adresse.
Tisdale, Hon. David.....	Norfolk, S. Riding.....	Simcoe, O.
Tolmie, John	Bruce, W. Riding.....	Kincardine, O.
Tucker, Joseph John.....	St. John (N. B.) City and Co.....	St. John, N. B.
Tupper, Hon. Sir Charles, Bart.....	Cape Breton.....	Ottawa, O.
Tupper, Hon. Sir Charles Hibbert, K.C.M.G.....	Pictou.....	Victoria, B. C.
Turcot, George.....	Megantic.....	Ste. Julie, Somerset, Q.
Tyrwhitt, Richard.....	Simcoe, S. Riding.....	Bradford, O.
Wallace, N. Clarke.....	York (O)., W. Riding....	Woodbridge, O.
Wilson, Uriah.....	Lennox.....	Napanee, O.
Wood, Hon. John Fisher...	Brockville.....	Brockville, O.
Wood, Andrew Trew.....	Hamilton.....	Hamilton, O.
Yeo, John.....	Prince, East (P.E.I.).....	Port Hill, P. E. I.

SEATS VACANT, HOUSE OF COMMONS, SEPTEMBER 30, 1898.

Huron W., Montmagny, Bagot, Lambton W., Simcoe N.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CONSTITUENCIES

Constituencies. / District Electoraux.	Names of Members. / Noms des Membres.	Post Office Address. / Adresse.
Addington	John W. Bell	Desmond, O
Albert	William J. Lewis	Hillsborough, N.B.
Alberta	Frank Oliver	Edmonton, N.W.T.
Algoma	Albert Edward Dyment	Thessalon, O.
Annapolis	John B. Mills	Annapolis, N.S.
Antigonish	Colin F. McIsaac	Antigonish, N.S.
Argenteuil	Thomas Christie	Lachute, Q.
Assiniboia, East	James Moffat Douglas	Dongola, Moosomin, N.W.T.
Assiniboia, West	Nicholas Flood Davin	Regina, N.W.T.
Bagot		
Beauce	Joseph Godbout	St. Francois, Beauce, Q.
Beauharnois	Joseph G. H. Bergeron	Montreal, Q.
Bellechasse	Onesiphore Ernest Talbot	St. Michel de Bellechasse, Q.
Berthier	Cleophas Beausoleil	Montreal, Q.
Bonaventure	Jean Francis Guite	Maria, Q.
Bothwell	James Clancy	Wallaceburgh, O.
Brandon	Hon. Clifford Sifton	Ottawa, O.
Brant, S. Riding	Charles Bernhard Heyd	Brantford, O.
Brockville	Hon. John Fisher Wood	Brockville, O.
Brome	Hon. Sidney Arthur Fisher	Ottawa, O.
Bruce, E. Riding	Henry Cargill	Cargill, O.
Bruce, N. Riding	Alexander McNeill	Wiarton, O.
Bruce, W. Riding	John Tolmie	Kincardine, O.
Burrard	George Ritchie Maxwell	Vancouver, B. C.
Cape Breton	Hector F. McDougall	Christmas Island, N.S.
	Hon. Sir C. Tupper, Bart.	Ottawa, O
Cardwell	William Stubbs	Caledon, O.
Carleton (N.B.)	Frederic Harding Hale	Woodstock, N.B.
Carleton (O.)	William T. Hodgins	Hazeldean, O.
Chambly and Vercheres	Hon. C. A. Geoffrion	Montreal, Q.
Champlain	Francois Arthur Marcotte.	Ste. Anne de la Perade, Q.
Charlevoix	Louis Charles A. Angers.	Murray Bay, Q.
Charlotte	Gilbert W. Ganong	St. Stephen, N.B.
Chateauguay	James Pollock Brown	St. Chrysostome, Q.
Chicoutimi and Saguenay	Paul V. Savard	Chicoutimi, Q.
Colchester	Firman McClure	Truro, N.S.
Compton	Rufus Henry Pope	Cookshire, Q.
Cornwall and Stormont	John Goodall Snetsinger	Moulinette, O.
Cumberland	Hance J. Logan	Amherst, N.S.
Digby	Albert J. S. Copp	Digby, N.S.
Dorchester	Jean Baptiste Morin	Ste. Henedine, Dorchester, Q.
Drummond and Arthabaska.	Louis Lavergne	Arthabaskaville, Q.
Dundas	Andrew Broder	Morrisburg, O.
Durham, E. Riding	Thomas Dixon Craig	Port Hope, O.
Durham, W. Riding	Robert Beith	Bowmanville, O.
Elgin, E. Riding	Andrew B. Ingram	St. Thomas, O.
Elgin, W. Riding	George Elliott Casey	Fingal, O.
Essex, N. Riding	William McGregor	Windsor, O.
Essex, S. Riding	Mahlon K. Cowan	Windsor, O.
Frontenac	David Dickson Rogers	Kingston, O.
Gaspe	Rodolphe Lemieux	Montreal, Q.
Glengarry	Roderick R. McLennan	Cornwall, O.
Gloucester	Theotime Blanchard	Caraquet, N. B.
Grenville, S. Riding	John Dowsley Reid	Cardinal, O.
Grey, E. Riding	Thomas S. Sproule	Markdale, O.
Grey, N. Riding	Hon. Wm. Paterson	Ottawa, O.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CONSTITUENCIES—Continued

Constituencies. District Electoraux.	Names of Members. Noms des Membres.	Post Office Address. Adresse.
Grey, S. Riding	George Landerkin	Hanover, O.
Guysborough	Duncan C. Fraser	New Glasgow, N.S.
Haldimand and Monck	Hon. Walter H. Montague	Dunnville, O.
Halifax	Robert L. Borden	Halifax, N.S.
	Benjamin Russell	Dartmouth, N.S.
Halton	David Henderson	Acton, O.
Hamilton	Thomas H. MacPherson	Hamilton, O.
	Andrew Trew Wood	Hamilton, O.
Hants	Allen Haley	Windsor, N.S.
Hastings, E. Riding	Jeremiah M. Hurley	Belleville, O.
Hastings, N. Riding	Alex. W. Carscallen	Marmora, O.
Hastings, W. Riding	Henry Corby	Belleville, O.
Hochelaga	J. A. C. Madore	Montreal, Q.
Huntingdon	Julius Scriver	Hemmingford, Q.
Huron, E. Riding	Peter Macdonald	Wingham, O.
Huron, S. Riding	John McMillan	Constance, O.
Huron, W. Riding		
Inverness	Angus McLennan	Margaree, N.S.
Jacques-Cartier	Frederick D. Monk	Montreal, Q.
Joliette	Charles Bazinet	St. Jean de Matha, Q.
Kamouraska	Henry George Carroll	Quebec, Q.
Kent (N. B.)	George V. McInerney	Richibucto, N.B.
Kent (O.)	Archibald Campbell	Toronto Junction, O.
King's (N. B.)	James Domville	Rothsay, N.B.
King's (N. S.)	Hon. Fred W. Borden	Ottawa, O.
King's (P. E. I.)	Augustine C. Macdonald.	Montague Bridge, P. E. I.
Kingston	Byron Moffat Britton	Kingston, O.
Labelle	J. Henrie N. Bourassa	Papineauville, Q.
Lambton, E. Riding	John Fraser	Petrolea, O.
Lambton, W. Riding		
Lanark, N. Riding	Bennett Rosamond	Almonte, O.
Lanark, S. Riding	Hon. John G. Haggart	Perth, O.
Laprairie and Napierville	Dominique Monet	St. Remi, Q.
L'Assomption	Joseph Gauthier	Laurentides, Q.
Laval	Thomas Fortin	Montreal, Q.
Leeds and Grenville, N. Riding	Francis Theodore Frost	Smith's Falls, O.
Leeds, S. Riding	George Taylor	Gananoque, O.
Lennox	Uriah Wilson	Napanee, O.
Levis	Pierre Malcolm Guay	Etchemin, Q.
Lincoln and Niagara	William Gibson	Beamsville, O.
Lisgar	Robert Lorne Richardson	Winnipeg, M.
L'Islet	Arthur Milville Dechene.	Village des Aulnaies, Q.
London	Thomas Beattie	London, O.
Lotbiniere	Come Isaie Rinfret	Ste. Croix, Q.
Lunenburg	Charles E. Kaulbach	Lunenburg, N.S.
Macdonald	John G. Rutherford	Portage la Prairie, M.
Maisonneuve	Raymond Prefontaine	Montreal, Q.
Marquette	William James Roche	Minnedosa, M.
Maskinonge	Joseph H. Legris	Louiseville, Q.
Megantic	George Turcot	Ste. Julie, Somerset, Q.
Middlesex, E. Riding	James Gilmour	Nilestown, O.
Middlesex, N. Riding	Valentine Ratz	Mount Carmel, O.
Middlesex, S. Riding	Malcolm McGugan	Mount Brydges, O.
Middlesex, W. Riding	William S. Calvert	Napier, O.
Missisquoi	Daniel B. Meigs	Farnham, Q.
Montcalm	Louis E. Dugas	Montcalm, Q.
Montmagny		
Montmorency	Thomas C. Casgrain	Montreal, Q.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CONSTITUENCIES—Continued

Constituencies. District Electoraux.	Names of Members. Noms des Membres.	Post Office Address. Adresse.
Montreal, St. Anne	Michael J. F. Quinn	Montreal, Q.
Montreal, Ste. Antoine	Thomas G. Roddick	Montreal, Q.
Montreal, St. James	Odilon Desmarais	Montreal, Q.
Montreal, St. Lawrence	Edward Goff Penny	Montreal, Q.
Montreal, St. Mary	Hercule Dupre	Montreal, Q.
Muskoka	George McCormick	Orillia, O.
New Westminster	Aulay Morrison	New Westminster, B.C.
Nicolet	Joseph Hector Leduc	St. Leonard d'Aston, Q.
Nipissing	James B. Klock	Klock's Mills, O.
Norfolk, N. Riding	John Charlton	Lynedoch, O.
Norfolk, S. Riding	Hon. David Tisdale	Simcoe, O.
Northumberland (N.B.)	James Robinson	Millerton, N.B.
Northumberland (O.) E.R.	Edward Cochrane	Edville, O.
Northumberland (O.) W.R.	George Guillet	Cobourg, O.
Ontario, N. Riding	Duncan Graham	Gamebridge, O.
Ontario, S. Riding	Leonard Burnett	Greenbank, O.
Ontario, W. Riding	Hon. James D. Edgar	Toronto, O.
Ottawa (City)	Napoleon A. Belcourt	Ottawa, O.
	William Hutchison	Ottawa, O.
Oxford, N. Riding	James Sutherland	Woodstock, O.
Oxford, S. Riding	Hon. Sir Richard Cartwright, G.C.M.G.	Ottawa, O.
Peel	John Featherston	Streetsville, O.
Perth, N. Riding	Alex. F. MacLaren	Stratford, O.
Perth, S. Riding	Dilman Kinsey Erb	Seabringville, O.
Peterborough, E. Riding	John Lang	Jermyn, O.
Peterborough, W. Riding	James Kendry	Peterborough, O.
Pictou	Hon. Sir Charles H. Tupper, K.C.M.G.	Victoria, B.C.
	Adam Carr Bell	New Glasgow, N.S.
Pontiac	William J. Poupore	Morrisburg, O.
Portneuf	Hon. Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, K.C.M.G.	Ottawa, O.
Prescott	Isidore Proulx	Plantagenet, O.
Prince, East (P.E.I.)	John Yeo	Port Hill, P.E.I.
Prince, West (P.E.I.)	B. D. McLellan	St. Louis.
Prince Edward	William V. Pettet	West Lake, O.
Provencher	A. A. C. LaRiviere	St. Boniface, M.
Quebec, Centre	Albert Malouin	Quebec, Q.
Quebec, East	Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, G.C.M.G.	Ottawa, O.
Quebec, West	Hon. R. R. Dobell	Quebec, Q.
Quebec (County)	Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick	Ottawa, O.
Queen's, East (P.E.I.)	Alexander Martin	Valleyfield, P.E.I.
Queen's, West (P.E.I.)	Hon. Sir Louis H. Davies, K.C.M.G.	Ottawa, O.
Renfrew, N. Riding	Thomas Mackie	Pembroke, O.
Renfrew, S. Riding	John Ferguson	Admaston, O.
Restigouche	John McAlister	Campbellton, N.B.
Richelieu	Arthur A. Bruneau	Sorel, Q.
Richmond (N.S.)	Joseph A. Gillies	Sydney, N.S.
Richmond & Wolfe (Q.)	Michael T. Stenson	Wotton, Q.
Rimouski	Jean A. Ross	Ste. Flavie Station, Q.
Rouville	Louis P. Brodeur	Montreal, Q.
Russell	William C. Edwards	Rockland, O.
St. Hyacinthe	Michel E. Bernier	St. Hyacinthe, Q.
St. John (N.B.) City	John V. Ellis	St. John, N.B.
St. John (N.B.) City & Co.	Joseph J. Tucker	St. John, N.B.
St. John & Iberville	Hon. J. I. Tarte	Ottawa, O.
Saskatchewan	Thomas O. Davis	Prince Albert, N.W.T.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CONSTITUENCIES--Continued

Constituencies. / District Electoraux.	Names of Members. / Noms des Membres.	Post Office Address. / Adresse.
Selkirk	John A. Macdonell	Winnipeg, M.
Shefford	Charles H. Parmalee	Waterloo, Q.
Shelburne & Queen's	Hon. W. S. Fielding	Ottawa, O.
Sherbrooke	Hon. William B. Ives	Sherbrooke, Q.
Simcoe, E. Riding	William H. Bennett	Midland, O.
Simcoe, N. Riding		
Simcoe, S. Riding	Richard Tyrwhitt	Bradford, O.
Soulanges	Augustin Bourbonnais	Coteau Landing, Q.
Stanstead	Alvin H. Moore	Magog, Q.
Sunbury & Queen's (N.B.)	Hon. A. G. Blair	Ottawa, O.
Temiscouata	Charles A. Gauvreau	Stanfold, Q.
Terrebonne	Leon A. Chauvin	Montreal, Q.
Three Rivers and St. Maurice	Hon. Sir Adolphe Caron, K.C.M.G.	Ottawa, O.
Toronto, Centre	George H. Bertram	Toronto, O.
Toronto, East	John R. Robertson	Toronto, O.
Toronto, West	Edward F. Clarke	Toronto, O.
	Edmund B. Osler	Toronto, O.
Two Mountains	Joseph A. C. Ethier	St. Scholastique, Q.
Vancouver	W. W. B. McInnes	Nanaimo, B.C.
Vaudreuil	Henry S. Harwood	Vaudreuil, Q.
Victoria (B.C.)	Thomas Earle	Victoria, B.C.
	Hon. E. G. Prior	Victoria, B.C.
Victoria (N.B.)	Hon. John Costigan	Grand Falls, N.B.
Victoria (N.S.)	John L. Bethune	Baddack, N.S.
Victoria (O.) N. R.	Samuel Hughes	Lindsay, O.
Victoria (O.) S. R.	George McHugh	Lindsay, O.
Waterloo, N. Riding	Joseph E. Seagram	Waterloo, O.
Waterloo, S. Riding	James Livingstone	Baden, O.
Welland	William McCleary	Thoroid, O.
Wellington, C. Riding	Andrew Semple	Fergus, O.
Wellington, N. Riding	James McMullen	Mount Forest, O.
Wellington, S. Riding	Christian Kloepfer	Guelph, O.
Wentworth and Brant, N. Riding	James Somerville	Dundas, O.
Wentworth, S. Riding	Thomas Bain	Dundas, O.
Westmoreland	Henry A. Powell	Sackville, N.B.
Winnipeg	Richard W. Jameson	Winnipeg, M.
Wright	Louis N. Champagne	Hull, Q.
Yale and Cariboo	Hewitt Bostock	Monte Creek Ranch, Ducks, B.C.
Yamaska	Roch M. S. Mignault	St. Michel d'Yamaska, Q.
Yarmouth	Thomas B. Flint	Yarmouth, N.S.
York (N. B.)	Hon. Geo. E. Foster	Ottawa, O.
York (O.) E. Riding	William F. Maclean	Toronto, O.
York (O.) N. Riding	Hon. William Mulock	Ottawa, O.
York (O.) W. Riding	N. Clarke Wallace	Woodbridge, O.

SKETCHES OF MEMBERS

ANGERS, CHARLES (Charlevoix). S. of Elie Angers and Marie Perron, his wife. B. at Malbaie, Quebec. Ed. at Laval Normal Sch. An advocate. M., Sept., 1884, Dame Marie Julie Dumas, since deceased. El. to Ho. of Commons at bye-election caused by the death of H. Simard, Jan., 1896; re-el. g. e., June 23, 1896. A Liberal.

BAIN, THOMAS (South Wentworth). S. of late Walter Bain, who came to Canada in 1837 from Stirlingshire, Scotland, settling on farm in West Flamboro. B. in Denny, Stirlingshire, Dec. 14, 1834. Ed. in Wentworth. M., June 25, 1874, Helen, second d. of late John Weir. Is retired farmer. Was Reeve West Flamboro several years. Warden Wentworth 1870. First returned to Parlt. at g. e., 1872, for N. Wentworth. Sat continuously for that riding till 1896, when it was dissolved under the Act of 1892. El. for S. Wentworth g. e. 1896 A Liberal.

BAZINET, CHARLES (Joliette). S. of Joseph Bazinet and Marie Louise Trudeau, his wife. B. at Joliette, July 20, 1845. Ed. at Joliette Coll. Has been Mayor of St. Jean de Matha. Was a railway conductor for some years. Is a wood and lumber merchant and saw mill proprietor. M., Marie Philomene Courtois, Oct. 21, 1867. A Liberal.

BEATTIE, MAJOR THOMAS (London). Of Irish descent. B. at Belfast, Irel., Aug. 12, 1844. Ed. at Niagara Grammar Sch. A retired merchant. Was an Alderman for the City of London for ten years. Holds a first-class certificate from the Royal Sch. of Infantry, and is Senior Major in the 7th Batt. Fusiliers. Was on active service in the N. W. rebellion of 1885. El. to Ho. of Commons, g. e. 1896. A Conservative.

BEAUSOLEIL, CLEOPHAS (Berthier). S. of Joseph Beausoleil and his wife, Rose Ducharme. B. at St. Felix de Valois, Que., June 19, 1845. Ed. at Berthier Acad. and Joliette Coll. Engaged in journalism for some years. Appointed Official Assignee for Montreal under the Insolvent Act, 1875. Called to the Bar 1880, and is head of the firm of Beausoleil, Choquet & Girard. Has been an Alderman in Montreal for about 15 years. Was a mem. of the R. C. Sch. Bd., 1894-1895. El. to Ho. of Commons for present seat at g. e. 1887, and re-el 1891 and 1896. Is Chairman of the House Committee on Expiring Laws. A Liberal.

BEITH, ROBERT (Durham W.) B. in the Tp. of Darlington, Ont. Parents both natives of Campbelltown, Argyleshire, Scot. Ed. in Public Schs. of Darlington, and also in private sch. at Bowmanville, and at a Commercial Coll. in Toronto. Unmarried. A farmer and importer of thoroughbred horses. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e. 1891 and 1896. A Liberal

BELCOURT, NAPOLEON ANTOINE, LL.D. (Ottawa City). B. in Toronto, Ont., Sept. 15, 1858. Eldest s. of Ferdinand Napoleon Belcourt and Marie Anne Clair, both French-Canadians descended from early French settlers at Three Rivers, P. Q. Ed. at Three Rivers' Coll. in Arts and Laval Univ. in Law. Grad. at Laval in Law, taking special degree of Master of Laws, 1882. Admitted to Quebec Bar, July, 1882; Ontario Bar, Sept., 1884. Mem. of Law Faculty Ottawa Univ. since 1891. An LL. D. of Ottawa Univ. since 1895. Crown Attorney for Carleton Co., June, 1894, to May, 1896. Resigned to become candidate for Commons. Founder and first president of the Club National d'Ottawa, retaining that office for ten years consecutively. Vice-Pres. of Ontario Liberal Association. M., Jan. 29, 1889, to Hectorine, eldest d. of Hon. Jos. Shehyn,

Quebec. Was an unsuccessful candidate for Ho. of Commons, 1891, in Ottawa City. El. for Ottawa City at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

BELL, HON. ADAM CARR (Pictou). B. at Pictou, N. S., Nov. 11, 1847, his father being a native of Scotland and his mother of Nova Scotia. Ed. in the schs. of New Glasgow, Sackville Acad and Univ. of Glasgow. M., Sept. 4, 1873, Annie, d. of John Henderson, of Albion Mines. A druggist. Has been Warden of New Glasgow, and a Sch. Commr. Sat in the Ho. of Assembly, N.S., 1878-87, when he resigned his seat. An unsuccessful candidate for Ho. of Commons. A mem. of the Ex. Council, and Prov. Secy. in the Thompson Admn in N. S. until that Govt. resigned in July, 1882, after which he was leader of Opposition until 1887. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e. 1896. A Liberal-Conservative.

BELL, JOHN W. (Addington). S. of Daniel Fraser Bell, J.P., of Scot. B. in Tp. of Camden, Co. Lennox and Addington, Ont., March 18, 1838. Ed. at High Sch. of Newburgh, obtaining first-class certificate, afterwards teaching sch. several years. M. Julia, only d. of Francis Russell Purcell, M.D. Was Reeve of Camden Tp., 1874-1880; Warden Co. Lennox and Addington, 1879; also Chairman Finance Committee and mem. Bd. of Audit. Grand Master Orange Grand Lodge, Ont. East, 1896 and 1897; delegate to Triennial Council Orange Scc., Glasgow, June 14, 1897, and el. 1st Vice Pres. Council. El. to Ho. of Commons for Addington, g. e. 1882 and 1887; defeated 1891, but again el. at g. e. 1896. A farmer. A Conservative.

BENNETT, WILLIAM HUMPHREY (East Simcoe). S. of Humphrey Bennett, of Barrie, and his wife, Annie Fraser. B. at Barrie, Dec. 23, 1859. Ed. Public and High Schs. Called to Bar 1881. Was Reeeve of Midland from 1886 for several years. Unmarried. Unsuccessfully contested East Simcoe for Ho. of Commons. g. e. 1891, but returned 1892, after unseating of sitting mem. Returned again at g. e. 1896. He was unseated on petition in Dec. of that year, and again returned Feb., 1897. A mem. of Ex. Committee of Lib.-Con. Union of Ontario. A Conservative.

BERGERON, JOSEPH GIDEON HORACE, B.C.L. (Beauharnois). S. of late T. R. Bergeron, N.P., Rigaud, and his wife, Lacadie C. Delphine, d. of Gideon Coursol, N.P., of St. Andrew's, Que. B. at Rigaud, Oct. 13, 1854. Ed. at St. Mary's Coll., Montreal, and McGill Univ. (B.C.L., 1877). Called to the Bar, 1877, and is head of the law firm of Bergeron & Cousineau, Montreal. El. to Ho. of Commons for Beauharnois at bye-election caused by death of Michael Cayley, 1879, and re-el. at each subsequent election. Was apptd. Deputy Speaker, Ho. of Commons, and Chairman of Committees for Parliament which expired April, 1896. M., July, 1890, Ada Josephine, d. of late Robert Wall, of Montreal. A Conservative.

BERNIER, MICHEL ESDRAS (St. Hyacinthe). B. at St. Hyacinthe, Sept. 27, 1841. Youngest s. of late Etienne Bernier of the same place. Ed. at the St. Hyacinthe Seminary. In June, 1867, admitted to practice as a notary, and is a mem. of the Not. Bd., Prov. of Quebec. Engaged in farming, and for some years has been Pres. of the St. Hyacinthe Agric. Soc. M., Nov., 1865, Alida, d. of the late Simeon Marchesseault, who in 1837 was a chief in the Rebellion, and was subsequently exiled to the Bermudas. El. to Ho. of Commons, g. e., 1882, 1887, 1891 and 1896. A Liberal.

BERTRAM, GEORGE HOPE (Centre Toronto). B. at Fenton Barns, Haddingtonshire, Scot., March 12, 1847, and received his early education at the Parish Sch. of Dirleton. Is Pres. of the Bertram Engine Works Co., Ltd. For

two years a mem. of the Council, Toronto Bd. of Trade. Returned to Parlt. in Liberal interest, but prefers the interests of the country to those of party, if ever the two should come into conflict. El. to Ho. of Commons, Nov. 30, 1897 ; vacancy caused by resignation of Mr. Lount.

BETHUNE, JOHN LEMUEL, M.D. (Victoria, N.S.) B. at Loch Lomond, Co. Richmond, N.S., March 9, 1850. Eld. s. of the late Roderick Bethune, formerly of Scot., who emigrated to Cape Breton. Ed. at Normal Sch., Truro, and Univ. of Dalhousie, where he grad. M.D. in 1875. Warden of Victoria for three years, Census Commr., 1881, and a mem. of the Co. Council for seven years. In January, 1885, he married Mary C., d. of late R. A. Jones, Esq. Is Lieut.-Col. of the 94th "Victoria" Batt., Commr. of Schs., Coroner and a J.P. Sat in the N. S. Ho. of Assembly from 1886, to June, 1896. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Presbyterian. A Conservative.

BLAIR, HON. ANDREW GEORGE, Q. C. (Queen's-Sunbury, N. B.) Of Scotch descent. B. in Fredericton, N.B., March 7, 1844. Ed. at Collegiate Sch., Fredericton. Called to the Bar, 1866 ; Q.C., 1891. Entered N.B. Assembly at g. e., 1878, for York Co. Chosen leader of the Opposition Feb., 1879, and remained in Legislature until 1896. In March, 1883, defeated Hannington Ministry and formed the new admn. His Govt. was sustained in four g. e.'s, 1886, 1890, 1892 and 1895. Was himself defeated for York in g.e. 1892. Mr. Hetherington resigned, and Mr. Blair was el. for Queen's. Was mem. of Interprovincial Conference held at Quebec, 1887, and one of the vice-chairmen of Dom. Lib. Convention, Ottawa, 1893. Invited to join new Laurier Admn., at Ottawa, he resigned as Premier of N.B., and accepted portfolio of Railways and Canals at Ottawa, 1896, being returned to Ho. of Commons for Queen's-Sunbury, Aug. 25, 1896. As Minister of Railways, secured the extension of the Intercolonial Ry. from Levis to Montreal, March, 1898. Let contracts for improvements on St. Lawrence canals in the beginning of 1897, so as to complete 14 feet waterway from the great lakes to the sea. Pres. of Royal Victoria Hospital, Fredericton ; a Fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute. M., Oct. 18, 1866, Annie E., d. of the late Geo. Thompson, Dpty. Sup. of Ed., Fredericton. A Methodist. A Liberal.

BLANCHARD, THEOTIME (Gloucester). Of Acadian descent. B. at Caraquet, Gloucester Co., N.B., May, 1846. Ed. there. M., Marie Gauvin, March, 1867. A farmer and merchant. Taught sch. for nine years. A municipal councillor for six years. Inspector of weights and measures, 1876-1881 ; preventive officer in the customs, 1889-1892. Represented Gloucester in Leg. of N.B., 1870-1876, and again from 1882 to 1894, in which latter year he was el. to Ho. of Commons to fill the vacancy caused by the appmnt. of the late Kennedy F. Burns to the Senate. Re-el. at g. e., 1896. A Conservative.

BORDEN, LT.-COL., THE HON. FREDERICK WILLIAM, B.A., M.D., P.C. (King's, N.S.) S. of the late Jonathan Borden. B. at Cornwallis, N.S., May 14, 1847. Ed. at King's Coll., Windsor, (B.A., 1867), and at Harvard Med. Sch., Boston. Grad. 1868, and practised medicine at Canning, N.S., where he was also agent for the Halifax Banking Co. A mem. of the Prov. Bd. of Health, 1893. Apptd. Asst. Surg. 68th Batt., 1869, and, by promotion, Hon. Surg. Lt.-Col., Oct. 22, 1893. First returned to Parlt. for King's Co., N.S., at g. e., 1874. Re-el. at g. e., 1878, but defeated at g. e., 1882. Again el. for same Co. at g. e. 1887, and g. e., 1891. On petition election declared void. Re-el. Again returned g. e., 1896. Has been twice married, Oct., 1873, to Julia M., d. of J. H. Clark, Canning, N.S., (she d.), and, June, 1884, to Miss Bessie B. Clarke, of Canning. A Liberal.

BORDEN, ROBERT LAIRD, Q.C. (Halifax). Eld. s. of Andrew Borden and Eunice Laird, his wife. B. at Grand Pre, June 26, 1854. Ed. at Acadia Villa Acad., Horton. Was Prof. in Glenwood Inst., N. J. Returning to N. S., he studied law and was called to the Bar, 1878. Is head of the law firm of Borden, Ritchie, Parker & Chisholm, Halifax, and Pres. of the N. S. Barristers' Soc.; Q.C., 1890. El. to Ho. of Commons, g. e., 1896. M., Sept., 1889, Laura, d. of the late T. H. Bond, Halifax. A Conservative.

BOSTOCK, HEWITT, M.A. (Camb.) (Yale-Cariboo). Eld. s. of Samuel Bostock, of Walton Heath, Surrey, Eng., and Marian Bostock, his wife. B., May 31, 1864, at the Hermitage, Walton Heath. Ed. by tutor at Sutton, Brighton and Guildford, and at Trinity Coll., Cambridge; grad., 1885. Called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1888. Came to B. C., 1893. A rancher and fruit grower at Duck's, British Columbia. Has investments in various parts of British Columbia, and is deeply interested in the welfare of that Province. Is the principal owner of several newspapers, but takes no active part in their management. Resides most of the time at Duck's, but has a house in Victoria. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. M., June 12, 1891, Elizabeth Jean McCombie, youngest d. of Hugh Cowie, Esq., Q.C., of Ithandale, Wimbledon, Eng., and Chancellor of Durham. Church of England. A Liberal.

BOURASSA, J. HENRI N. (Labelle). S. of Napoleon Bourassa, author and painter, and Azelie, d. of the late Hon. Louis Joseph Papineau. B. at Montreal, Sept. 1, 1868. Ed. by private tuition at Montreal. Removed to Montebello in 1886. Was Mayor of Montebello, 1890-1894, and Mayor of Papineauville in 1897. Has written for and edited one or two newspapers. First el. to Ho. of Commons, g. e., 1896. Unmarried. A Liberal.

BOURBONNAIS, AUGUSTIN, M.D. (Soulanges). Descended from a family which emigrated from France with La Salle in 1644. B. at St. Clet, Soulanges Co., Quebec, March 19, 1850. Ed. at the Seminary of Ste. Therese. (B.A. 1872.) Grad. in med. at Laval Univ., 1875. Practised at Syracuse, N. Y.; removed to Coteau Landing, where he resides. An unsuccessful candidate against Mr. Bain for the Ho. of Commons at bye-election, Dec., 1892. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

BRITTON, BYRON MOFFAT, Q.C. (Kingston). S. of late Daniel F. Britton, for many years postmaster at Gananoque. B. there Sept. 3, 1833. Ed. at Gananoque and at Victoria Univ. (B.A. 1856, M.A. 1868). Called to Bar, 1859; Q.C., (Ont.) 1876, and (Dom.) 1881. Crown Atty. and Clerk of Peace, Frontenac Co., 1832-1891. El. Bencher, Law Soc., 1886. Apptd. Official Referee under Ont. Drainage Act, 1891 (resigned, 1896). A Commr. with others re Univ. Toronto, 1895. A Commr. for revision of Ont. Statutes, 1895. Mem. Bd. of Regents of Victoria Univ. Is Lecturer on Criminal Law in Queen's Univ. Was Mayor of Kingston, 1876-1877, and Chairman Sch. Bd. First returned to Ho. of Commons g. e., 1896. A Liberal. M., Dec., 1863, Mary F., eld. d. late Hon. L. H. Holton, M.P.

BRODER, ANDREW (Dundas). S. of William Broder, of Kilfree, Co. Sligo, Irel., his mother being a native of Belfast. B. in Franklin, Huntingdon Co., Quebec, 1845. Ed. there and at Malone, N. Y., Acad. A farmer and merchant until 1892, when he became coll. of customs at Morrisburg, Ont., a position he resigned to run for the Ho. of Commons, g. e., 1896. Represented Dundas in Ont. Leg., 1875-1886. A Conservative.

BRODEUR, LOUIS PHILIPPE, LL.B. (Rouville). S. of Toussaint Brodeur, a "patriot" of 1837, and Justine Lambert, his wife. B. at Beloeil, Que., Aug. 21, 1862. Ed. at the Coll. of St. Hyacinthe ; grad. LL.B. at Laval Univ. Called to the Bar 1884. Has written largely for the press. El. to Ho. of Commons for Rouville, g. e., 1891, and re-el. 1896. Apptd. Deputy Speaker Ho. of Commons and Chairman of Committees, Aug., 1896. M., June, 1887, Emma, d. of J. R. Britton, of Beloeil. A Liberal.

BROWN, JAMES POLLOCK (Chateauguay). S. of David Brown and Jean Pollock, his wife, both of Renfrewshire, Scot. B. at Beau River, April 4, 1841. Ed. at Elementary Sch., and at Business Coll. at New Haven, Conn. M., Feb.19, 1869, Miss Margaret Stewart. A farmer, general storekeeper and miller. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1891 and 1896. A Liberal.

BRUNEAU, ARTHUR AIME (Richelieu). B. at St. Athanase, Quebec, Mar. 4, 1864. Ed. at Coll. of the Sacred Heart, Sorel and Jesuit Coll., Montreal. M., Oct. 11, 1887, Arzelie, d. of J. B. Cloutier, Prof. at Laval Univ. An advocate. El. to Ho. of Commons for Richelieu at a bye-election, Jan. 18, 1892, and re-el. at g. e., 1896, defeating Hon. A. Desjardins, Minister of Public Works in the Tupper Admn. A Liberal.

BURNETT, LEONARD (Ontario S.) S. of Thomas Burnett and Hannah Dickenson, his wife. B. April 5, 1845, in Yorkshire, Eng. Ed. at Greenwood Pub. Sch. and Whitby, Ont., High Sch. Taught sch. for three years. A farmer. Has been sch. trustee for 25 years and Sec.-Treas. of the Bd. ; Co. Councillor, Deputy Reeve and Reeve of the Tp. of Reach ; Auditor of the Co. for three years. A J.P. M., Jan. 5, 1870, Sarah Jane, d. of the late James Dryden. (Deceased, March 11, 1896.) Is an extensive dealer in live stock. El. to. Ho. of Commons, g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

CALVERT, WILLIAM SAMUEL (W. Middlesex). Irish and Scotch descent. B. March 3, 1857, in the Tp. of Warwick, Lambton Co., Ont. Ed. at Pub. Sch. there and at the Waterford Seminary. A merchant. Has been Reeve of Metcalfe and Warden of Middlesex. M., Dec. 17, 1879, Cora, d. of James D. Sutherland, Napier, Ont. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD (Kent). B. in Tp. of Howard, Co. Kent, Ont., April 27, 1845. S. of late Neil Campbell and Flora Johnson, his wife, who came from Argyleshire, Scot. Ed. at Pub. and High Schs. of Kent. M., Feb. 8, 1871, Mirrette Burke of Coloma, Cal., at Winchester, Ky. Was for several years mem. of Council of Chatham, and represented Chatham in Co. Council. Chairman of Finance Com. in town and county. Is engaged in milling at Toronto Jc., where he resides. First el. to Dom. Parlt. Feb. 22, 1887. Unseated, but re-elected. May, 1888. Re-el. g. e., 1891 and 1896. A Liberal.

CARGILL, HENRY (East Bruce). Of Irish descent. S. of David and Ann Cargill, both of Co. Antrim. Ed. Queen's Univ. M., March, 1864, Margaret Davidson. Was mem. Mun. Council Greenock Tp. for number of years. Is lumber manfr., farmer and stock raiser. El. to Ho. of Commons, 1887, defeated at g. e., 1891, but el. at bye-election in 1892 ; re-el. at g. e., 1896. Is Dir. Dom. Life Ins. Co.; Vice-Pres. Can. Mutual Mining and Develop. Co.; Vice-Pres. Ont. Trotting and Pacing Horse Breeders' Assoc. ; Pres. Saugeen Valley Ry. Co. A Conservative.

CARON, HON. SIR JOSEPH PHILIPPE RENE ADOLPHE, K.C.M.G., B.C.L., Q.C., P.C. (Three Rivers and St. Maurice). S. of the late Hon. R. E. Caron, a Judge and subsequent Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, and his wife, Josephine, daughter of Germain DeBlois, of Quebec. B. in Quebec

City, December 24, 1843. Ed. at Seminary there and grad. B.C.L. at McGill Univ., 1865. Admitted to Bar same year. Created Q.C. 1879. Unsuccessfully contested Bellechasse for Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1872. El. for Quebec Co. to Ho. of Commons at bye-election Mar., 1873, and represented that Co. continuously until 1891. At g. e., 1891, offered for Rimouski and was returned. At g.e., 1896, elected for Three Rivers and St. Maurice. Entered Sir John Macdonald's Govt. as Min. Militia and Defence, 1880. Accepted same portfolio in the Abbott Admn., June, 1891. Became Postmaster-General, June 25, 1892, and continued to hold that portfolio in Thompson and Bowell Adms. Retired from office when Premier Bowell resigned, April 27, 1896. In recognition of his services while at the head of the Dept. of Militia and Defence during the Northwest Rebellion of 1885, he was created Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. Is Pres. North Star Mining and Develop. Co. M., June, 1867, Alice, only d. of late Francois Baby.

CARROLL, HENRY GEORGE, LL.B. (Kamouraska). S. of Michael Burke Carroll and his wife, Marguerite Campbell. B. at Kamouraska, Que., Jan. 31, 1866. Ed. at Ste. Anne's College and Laval Univ., where he grad. LL.B. 1889. Called to the Bar, July 3, 1889. He practised his profession at Fraserville. M., June 1, 1891, Amazelie, d. of L. Boulanger, merchant of Ste. Agathe de Lotbiniere. El. to Ho. of Commons, g. e., 1891 and 1896. A Liberal.

CARSCALLEN, ALEXANDER WILLIAMSON (N. Hastings). S. of Edward Riggs Carscallen, who was at the front during the rebellion of 1837. B. in Tp. of North Fredericksburg, Lennox Co., Ont., Oct. 14, 1844. Ed. at Napanee Acad. and Univ. of Nashville, Tenn., U.S. A banker. Has been Reeve of Tp. in which he lives, and Chairman of Sch. Bd. A J.P. M., Nov. 16, 1874, Marcia Pringle. El. to Ho. of Commons at bye-election Dec. 30, 1892, upon the appmnt. of Sir Mackenzie Bowell to the Senate. Re-el. at g. e., 1896. A Conservative.

CARTWRIGHT, HON. SIR RICHARD JOHN, G.C.M.G., P.C. (S. Oxford). S. of the late R. D. Cartwright, Chaplain to the Forces, Kingston, Ont., and his wife, Harriet, d. of Conway Edward Dobbs, of Dublin, Irel., and is the grandson of the Hon. Richard Cartwright, formerly a Judge of Common Pleas in U. C., and afterwards a member of the Leg. Council of that Province. B. at Kingston, Ont., Dec. 14, 1835. Ed. at Trinity Coll., Dublin. Became Pres. of the Commercial Bank of Canada. Is Pres., Dir. or Trustee of several commercial and financial corporations. During its existence was Pres. of the Reform Club, Toronto. Is Pres. of the Eastern Ontario Liberal Assn., formed in 1897. El. to Parlt. of Old Canada for Lennox and Addington, 1863, and continued to sit for that constituency until 1867. From Confederation down to 1878, represented Lennox in Ho. of Commons. Defeated in Lennox at g. e., 1878. Was returned for Centre Huron at bye-election on resignation of H. Horton. An unsuccessful candidate for Centre Wellington at g. e., 1882. Again el. at bye-election, Dec., 1883, for S. Huron on resignation of sitting member, J. McMillan. El. at g. e., 1887, for S. Oxford ; re-el. 1891 and 1896. Was Finance Minister in the Mackenzie Admn. from Nov. 7, 1873, until Oct. 16, 1878, when ministry resigned. Created K.C.M.G. 1879. Was chief financial critic, and one of the leaders of the Opposition in Parlt. from 1879 until g. e., 1896, when his party was returned to power and he became Minister of Trade and Commerce in the Admn. of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, July 13, 1896. Was the recipient of one of the honors of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee, June 20, 1897, when he received the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. During the summer of 1897, when Sir Wilfrid Laurier represented Canada at the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee, was acting-Premier and Leader in the Ho. of

Commons. Went to Washington in 1897 to promote better relations between Canada and the U. S. Proposed a joint commission and represented Canada on that commission when it sat at Quebec in the summer of 1898. A Liberal. M., 1859, Frances, d. of Col. Alex. Lawe, of Cork, Irel. Their eldest son, Major Robt. Cartwright, is Asst. Adjt.-General of the Militia Force of Canada.

CASEY, GEORGE ELLIOTT, B.A. (Elgin W.) S. of William Casey, of the Co. of Westmeath, Irel., and Sarah Elliott, of Omagh, Irel. B. in the Tp. of Southwold, Elgin Co., Ont., March 24, 1850. Ed. at St. Thomas Gram. Sch. and Toronto Univ. (B.A. 1871). M., 1877, Sarah Isabella, d. of the late J. L. Biggar, of Northumberland Co., Ont. El. to Ho. of Commons for West Elgin at g. e., 1872, and re-el. at each election up to g. e., 1896, inclusive. In 1875, and following years, agitated for Civil Service Reform on basis of British system. Proposed legislation at different sessions of Parliament for the benefit of railway employees. Was Chairman of Special Com. of House on Bill designed to further the interests of railway employees, 1897, and a similar Bill was passed by the House in 1898, but failed to pass the Senate. Introduced, and carried through the House, during the second session of 1896, Bill for the carriage of bicycles as baggage by the railways, in response to the request of the Canadian Wheelman's Assoc., but the Bill failed to pass the Senate. Railway companies, however, taking warning, made substantial concessions on the carriage of bicycles Was a Captain in the Militia, 25th Elgin Batt. ; Adjt. of Wimbledon team, 1877. Author of a pamphlet on Currency and Banking, 1881. A Methodist. A Liberal.

CASGRAIN, THOMAS CHASE, Q.C., LL.D. (Montmorency). S. of Senator Charles E. Casgrain, M. D., and of Charlotte M. Chase, of Windsor, Ont. ; his paternal ancestor, Jean Baptiste Casgrain, an officer in the French army, came to Canada in 1750 from Ervault, in Poitou, France. B. in Detroit, Mich., July 28, 1852. Ed. at the Sem. of Quebec and at Laval Univ., where he graduated in 1877 as Master in Laws summa cum laude, and took the Dufferin medal. M., in Quebec, May 15, 1878, Marie Louise, d. of late Alexandre Lemoine. Appointed Prof. of Criminal Law at Laval Univ., 1882 ; Doctor of Laws in 1883 ; apptd. Q.C. in April, 1887 ; rep. Crown at Court Queen's Bench, Quebec ; and was junior counsel for Crown at trial of Louis Riel and other rebels at Regina, N.W.T., July, 1885. El. to Leg. Assembly for Co. of Quebec, Oct., 1886. Sat in Assembly until June, 1890. Associated with Hon. John Hall, Q.C., in conducting prosecution of late Honore Mercier and others before Royal Commission appointed to investigate Baie des Chaleurs Railway matter, 1891. In Dec., 1891, on formation of the DeBoucherville Govt., appointed Attorney-General. El. in March, 1892, for Montmorency, defeating Hon. Charles Langlier. Was also Attorney-General in Taillon Admn. and acted as such until May, 1896. While Attorney-General introduced several important reforms, amongst others, increased the qualification of grand and petit jurors ; decreased number of grand jurors to twelve ; passed new election law, founded on English Act, limiting expenses in each riding to a certain sum and increasing punishment for bribery. In 1893, appointed Royal Commission, composed of Judges Larue and Davidson and himself, as Chairman, to revise and re-draft Code of Civil Procedure, which came into force Sept., 1897 ; abolished fee system for Registrars of Deeds and other officers, etc., etc. In June 1896, resigned from Leg. and was el. for Montmorency to Ho. of Commons, again defeating Hon. Charles Langelier. In 1893, el. Batonnier of Bar for District of Quebec, and Batonnier-General for the Province ; re-el. in 1894. Member of law firm of McGibbon, Casgrain, Ryan & Mitchell, Montreal. A Conservative.

CHAMPAGNE, LOUIS N. (Wright). S. of Hon. Charles L. Champagne, Judge, of Montreal. B. in St. Eustache, Co. of Two Mountains, Nov. 21, 1860. Ed. at St. Hyacinthe Coll. and Laval Univ. Called to the Bar, July, 1882. A practising Barrister at Hull. Was Mayor of Hull, 1893 and 1896. Is Batonnier of the Bar of the District of Ottawa. M., Sept. 7, 1885, Aldee Chevrier, d. of Alexandre Chevrier, of Hull. El. to Ho. of Commons upon the acceptance of office by Mr. C. R. Devlin, March 23, 1897. A Liberal.

CHARLTON, JOHN (N. Norfolk). S. of late Michael Charlton, who emigrated from Northumberland, Eng., in 1825, and his wife, Maria M. Bowerman. B. near Caledonia, N.Y., Feb. 3, 1829. Ed. there, and removing to Canada with his parents, 1849, was engaged on his father's farm near Ayr. In 1853 he moved to Lynedoch, Norfolk Co. Shortly afterwards engaged in the lumber business, and is now a lumber manufacturer. One of the founders of the Dom. Lord's Day Alliance and the author of Dom. legislation for the better observance of the Lord's Day. Was Chairman of the Ont. Royal Mining Comn., 1888. El. to Ho. of Commons for N. Norfolk at g. e., 1872, and has held the seat ever since. Has taken an independent stand in the Ho. of Commons on several occasions, notably on the Riel and Jesuit Estates' questions. Has always been an advocate of reciprocity in trade with the U. S. Is well known as a lecturer on political, literary and historical subjects. Apptd. by the British Govt. a mem. of the Joint High Comn., which met at Quebec in the summer of 1898, to arrange disputes between Canada and the U. S., and to remove obstacles to enlarged trade between the two countries. A Presbyterian, and a delegate to the Pan-Presbyterian Conf. at Glasgow, 1896. M., Nov., 1854, Ella, d. of the late George Gray, Charlotteville, Ont. A Liberal.

CHAUVIN, LEON ADOLPHE (Terrebonne). B. at Terrebone, July 20, 1861. Ed. at Montreal Coll. A mem. of the law firm of Archambault & Chauvin, Montreal. M., 1889, Miss Berthe Gagnon, of Quebec. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Liberal-Conservative.

CHRISTIE, THOMAS, M.D. (Argenteuil). Third s. of late John Christie and Elizabeth Nicol, both of Stirlingshire, Scot. B. in Glasgow, Scot., Mar. 8, 1824. Came to Canada with parents, 1827. Ed. at McGill Coll., obtaining degree M.D. in 1848. M., Oct., 1849, Catherine, d. of late P. McMartin, St. Andrew's, P.Q. Chairman Bd. Sch. Commissioners, St. Jerusalem d'Argenteuil. Pres. of Lachute Coll. for many years. Was Warden of Co., and Mayor of Town of Lachute for some time. Was Asst Surg., Point St. Charles, Montreal, during ship fever scourge, 1847. First returned to Parlt. for present seat (accl.), Dec. 31, 1875. Re-el. 1878. Sat one session. Was unseated for act of agent. Re-el. 1891 and 1896. A Liberal. Favors Prohibition, Sabbath Observance and Free Trade, and opposed to all class legislation.

CLANCY, JAMES (Bothwell). Second s. of late Patrick Clancy, of Co. Roscommon, Irel. B. in Tp. of Mosa, Co. Middlesex, Ont., July 21, 1844. M., July 28, 1868, Emily, d. of late Alexander McIntosh, P.L.S. Is a farmer. Was member of Town Council, Dresden, and Reeve of Chatham Tp. El. to Ont. Leg. g. e., 1883, 1886 and 1890. An unsuccessful candidate, g. e., 1894. El. to Ho. of Commons, g. e., 1896. A Conservative.

CLARKE, EDWIN FREDERICK (West Toronto). B. at Bailieboro, Co. Cavan, Irel., April 24, 1850. Parents both Irish. Ed. at Model Sch. in native town. M., Charlotte Elizabeth Scott, d. of late Dan. Scott, Toronto, Dec. 30, 1884. Mayor of City of Toronto during the years 1888, 1889, 1890 and 1891. Came to Canada in July, 1864, and went to Michigan, where he resided for a

few months. Returned to Toronto in Nov., 1864, and served apprenticeship in The Globe office, afterwards going into business for himself. Is Pres. of The Excelsior Life Insurance Company. Represented Toronto for two terms in the Ont. Leg., 1887-1894. El. one of the representatives for West Toronto in the Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Conservative.

COCHRANE, EDWARD (E. Northumberland, O.) S. of James Cochrane, of Wakefield, Yorkshire, Eng., and Mary Davis, of Wexford Co., Irel. They settled in the Tp. of Cramahe, Northumberland Co., Ont., 1826. B. in the Tp. of Cramahe, Jan. 1, 1834. Ed. in the Village of Colborne. A farmer, living in Cramahe Tp. For many years a sch. trustee and Warden of Northumberland and Durham, 1880. F., (1st) Miss Mary Hicks, 1856, (she died July 3, 1873) ; (2nd) Ellen Louisa, d. of Steven Thorne, Esq. El. to Ho. of Commons, g. e., 1882. Defeated at g. e., 1887, by eight votes, and on the election being declared void was el. Dec. 22, 1887. This election also voided. Again el. Nov. 21, 1888. Re-el. at g. e., 1891, and g. e., 1896. A Conservative.

COPP, ALBERT JAMES SMITH (Digby). S. of Thomas Copp, a Loyalist. B. at Amherst, N.S. Ed. at Amherst Acad. and Dorchester and Sackville, N.B. Called to the Bar, 1879. Crown Prosecutor of Digby Co. since 1887. M., 1881, Eliza, d. of James A. Dennison, of Digby. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

CORBY, HENRY (Hastings W.) S. of the late Henry Corby, M.P.P. A native of Middlesex, Eng. B. at Belleville, Ont., May 2, 1851. Ed. at Pub. Sch. and at Rockwood Acad. and at Commercial Coll., of Toronto. On the death of his father succeeded to business of miller and distiller at Corbyville, near Belleville. M., Sept., 1872, Maria, d. of late John Courtney. El. to Ho. of Commons at bye-election in 1888, caused by the death of Mr. Robertson, the sitting member. Re-el. at g. e., 1891. Resigned his seat during session of 1894 because he was inadvertently and technically guilty of a breach of the Independence of Parliament Act. Re-el. by accl. and resumed his seat in the House a few weeks later. Re-el. at g. e., 1896. A Conservative.

COSTIGAN, HON. JOHN, P.C. (Victoria, N.B.) B. of Irish parents at St. Nicholas, Que., Feb. 1, 1835. Ed. at Ste. Anne's Coll. Was Registrar of Deeds for Co. Victoria, N.B., and a Judge. Returned to the Leg. for Victoria, N.B., in 1861, where he sat up to 1866. El. to the Ho. of Commons for Victoria, N.B., 1867, and re-el. at each election since. Became a member of Sir John Macdonald's Govt., May 23, 1882, accepting the portfolio of Inland Revenue, which he held until Dec., 1892, when he entered the Admn. of Sir John Thompson as Secretary of State. On the death of Sir John Thompson he became Minister of Marine and Fisheries in the Bowell Admn, and continued to hold the same position in the Tupper Admn., retiring with the other members of the Govt. in July, 1896, as a consequence of the accession of the Liberals to power. Mr. Costigan has always been a strong advocate in parliament of the rights of Roman Catholics in reference to Separate Schools, and took a prominent part in opposing the New Brunswick School Act. Supported remedial legislation for the restoration of Separate Schools in Manitoba. A strong believer in Home Rule for Ireland, and moved resolutions on the subject in the Ho. of Commons for the purpose of strengthening that cause. Was a delegate to the Irish National Convention held in Dublin, 1896. In religion a Roman Catholic. M., Harriet, d. of J. R. Ryan, of Grand Falls, N.B. John R. Costigan, Q.C., of Calgary, is a son, and H. Costigan, of the Inland Revenue Dept., is another son.

COWAN, MAHLON K. (Essex S.) Of Irish parentage. B. at Blytheswood, Tp. of Mersea, Essex Co., Ont., May 10, 1863. Ed.at Brantford, and Collingwood Colleg. Inst. A mem. of the law firm of Clarke, Cowan, Bartlet & Bartlet, of Windsor, Ont. M., Jan. 5, 1892, Clara Louise Pilkey, of Brantford, Ont. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

CRAIG, THOMAS DIXON, B.A. (East Durham). S. of William Craig and his wife, Hannah Dixon. B. at London, Eng., in 1842. Ed. at Port Hope High Sch. and Univ. Coll., Toronto, graduating B.A. in 1863. Took two scholarships and gold medal in Metaphysics, Logic, Ethics, History, and Ethnology. M., 1865, Annie Girvin, at Niagara Falls. A leather manufacturer. El. to Ont. Leg., 1886. Brought forward question of French Schs. in Eastern Ontario, which led to appointment of a commission of investigation, and later to bi-lingual text books and compulsory teaching of English in these schools. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1891. Supported the late D'Alton McCarthy in motion to give the Assembly of N. W. T. complete control of education there. Opposed Remedial Bill, March, 1896. Re-el. at g. e., 1896. An Independent Conservative.

DAVIES, HON. SIR LOUIS HENRY, K.C.M.G., Q.C., P.C. (Queen's West, P.E.I.) S. of the Hon. Benjamin Davies, formerly Colonial Sec. of P.E.I., and his wife, Kezia Attwood Watts. B. in Charlottetown, P.E.I., May 4, 1845. Ed. th[illegible] Completed his professional ed. at the Inner Temple, London, Eng. Called to the Bar 1866; Q.C. 1880. Was the leading counsel for tenantry, P.E.I., before Land Comm'n, 1875-1876, presided over by the late Rt. Hon. H. C. E. Childers, which successfully settled the land question of the Province. Was retained as one of the Brit. Counsel before the International Fisheries Commission appointed under the Treaty of Washington, which met at Halifax, 1877. Appointed Solicitor-General for P.E.I., 1869. El. to Ho. of Assembly, Nov., 1872, re-el. 1874, and remained a mem. until 1879, when defeated. Was leader of Opposition until Sept., 1876, when he became Premier and Attorney-General. While in office passed the Free Schools Act and the Ballot Act. Resigned 1879. El. for Queen's Co., P.E.I., to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1882. Re-el. at each g. e. for Queen's Co. till 1891, and for Queen's West since. Returned by accl. on acceptance of office, July, 1896. Became a mem. of the Laurier Admn. as Minister of Marine and Fisheries, July 13, 1896. El. Liberal leader in the Maritime Provinces at the Liberal Convention, Ottawa, 1893. Also el. Pres. of the Maritime Province Liberal Assn. same year, and made political tour of the Provinces, Nov. and Dec, 1894. Was Pres. of the Merchants' Bank of P.E.I., until he joined the Laurier Admn., and is Pres. of the Patriot Printing and Publishing Co. Went to Washington, Feb. and Nov., 1897, and May, 1898, taking part in negotiations for settlement of outstanding disputes between Canada and the U. S., and for better trade relations. On the latter mission signed with Brit. Ambassador the Protocols of the preliminary negotiations for the appointment of Joint High Commission, and made announcement in Ho. of Commons, June 1, 1898, that a Joint High Commission would meet at Quebec during the summer, as the outcome of these negotiations. Went to London, July, 1897, and argued question of German and Belgian Treaties before Law Officers of the Crown on behalf of Canada. Received the honor of Knighthood from Her Majesty, being created a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, June 20, 1897. M., July, 1872, Susan, fourth d. of the late Dr. A. G. V. Wiggins. Church of England. A Liberal.

DAVIN, NICHOLAS FLOOD, Q.C. (Assiniboia West). S. of the late N. F. Davin, M.D., and his wife, Eliza, youngest d. of Richard Lane, of Ballyscanlan, Irel. B. at Kilfinane, Co. Limerick, Jan. 13, 1843. Ed. by private

tuition at Queen's Coll., Cork, and at a Coll. affiliated to the London Univ. Called to the Bar at the Middle Temple, London, Eng., 1868. Was reporter in Press Gallery, Ho. of Commons, London ; war correspondent for Irish Times and London Standard, Franco-German war. Came to Canada, July, 1872, and joined staff of Toronto Globe. Afterwards lectured, and joined staff of Toronto Mail. Called to the Ontario Bar, 1874, and subsequently to the Northwest Bar; Q.C. 1890. First went to the Northwest, 1882, on a visit, and settled there the following year, establishing the Leader newspaper at Regina. Was unsuccessful candidate in Haldimand, Ont., at g. e., 1878. Same year was sent to Washington to report on system of Indian Schs. In 1880 Secy. Royal Comm. respecting C. P. Ry., and, 1885 Secy. Royal Comm. on Chinese Immigration. First returned to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1887, for present seat, and re-el. 1891 and 1896. Chosen Pres. Lib.-Con. Assn. for N.W.T., 1897. Author of several literary works and essays. M., July, 1895, Eliza Jane, second d. of James Reid, Ottawa. Church of England. A Conservative.

DAVIS, THOMAS OSBORNE (Saskatchewan). Of Irish des. S. of Samuel and Ann Davis. B. in Sherrington, Que., Aug. 16, 1856. Ed. at home by his father, a Trinity Coll. (Dublin) man. Councillor and Mayor of Prince Albert. Pres. Bd. of Trade and Chairman of Public Sch. Bd. A general storekeeper. El. to Ho. of Commons for Saskatchewan, Dec. 19, 1896, in place of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who was returned at the general election, but vacated the seat by acceptance of office and was re-el. for Quebec East. M., Sept., 1885, Rebecca Jennings, of P.E.I. A Liberal.

DECHENE, ALPHONSE ARTHUR MIVILLE (L'Islet). S. of late Alfred M. Dechene, merchant, and Luce Talbot, his wife, both of the Co. of L'Islet. B. in 1848. Ed. at Ste. Anne's Coll. Resided for some years at St. Pamphile, where he was Mayor of the village. Lives at the Seigniorial Manor of St. Roch des Aulnaies and carries on business as a lumber merchant. He also owns the Seignory of St. Roche des Aulnaies, L'Islet Co. ; Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Kamouraska Co., and of D'Argentenay, St. Francois, Island of Orleans, Montmorency Co. Is Pres. of the Agric. Soc., L'Islet. M., 1871, Miss Aurore Ouellet, of Ste. Louise. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

DESMARAIS, ODILON (St. James, Montreal). B. in Joliette, Feb. 28, 1854. Family emigrated from Normandy, France, one of whom was a son-in-law to Champlain. Ed. at Joliette Coll. and McGill Univ. B.C.L. March, 1876. M., May, 1877, Miss Gelinas. Councillor of St. Hyacinthe for two years. An advocate and journalist. Crown Prosecutor, Montreal Dist. Represented St. Hyacinthe in the Leg. of Quebec, 1890-1892. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

DOBELL, HON. RICHARD REID, P.C. (Quebec West). S. of late George Dobell, Liverpool, Eng., where b. 1837. Ed. at Liverpool Coll. Came to Canada, 1857, and founded lumber and mercantile firm of R. R. Dobell & Co., Quebec. Was Pres. Bo. of Trade and one of the Harbor Commrs. for that city. Is Pres. Cold Storage Co., Quebec, and a Dir. of Quebec Ry. Bridge Co. ; Vice-Pres. of the Quebec Bible Soc., and Trustee of Bishop's Coll., Lennoxville. Del. to the Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, London, Eng., 1892, and also 1896. In 1894 el. Pres. Deep Waterways Con. meeting in Toronto. Was some years ago interested in proposed new Short Atlantic cable. Identified with Imperial Federation movement, and in 1896 assisted Lord Rosebery in founding Brit. Empire League and el. to Council. El. to Ho. of Commons for Quebec W. as an Ind. candidate while absent in England, June, 1895, but

lost the election on a recount. El. for same seat at g. e., 1896. Entered Laurier Admn., July 13, 1896, being sworn of the Privy Council and called to the Cabinet, without portfolio. M., Elizabeth Frances, eld. d. of the late Sir David Macpherson, K.C.M.G., Toronto. Their son, Charles Macpherson Dobell, a grad. of R. M. Coll., was appointed a Lieut. in Royal Welsh Fusiliers. Church of England. A Liberal.

DOMVILLE, LT.-COL. JAMES (King's, N.B.). S. of the late Lt.-Col. Jas. W. Domville, R.A., and his wife, Frances, d. of the late Hon. William Ussher, a descendant of the celebrated Archbishop Ussher. B. in England, Nov. 29, 1842. Ed. there. Went to Barbadoes, where he entered the service of a mercantile firm. Came to St. John, N.B., 1866, and went into business as a West India merchant. Pres., during its existence, of the Maritime Bank of Canada. Was Pres. of the North Shore and Salisbury Junction Ry., and of the King's Co. Bd. of Trade. Appointed Lt.-Col. commanding the 8th Princess Louise, N. B., Hussars, July 2, 1881, and volunteered his regiment for service in the Soudan, 1884 and 1896. Was one of the officers who accompanied Sir Wilfrid Laurier to England, Queen's Diamond Jubilee celebration, 1897. El. to Ho. of Commons for present seat, 1872-1882. Defeated at g. e., 1882, by Geo. E. Foster. Election declared void. An unsuccessful candidate at bye-election. At bye-election caused by Mr. Foster accepting office, Dec., 1885, again an unsuccessful candidate. Defeated at g. e., 1887 and 1891. El. at g. e., 1896. A Conservative up to 1882. Returned in 1896 as a supporter of Mr. Laurier. In 1897 and 1898 was interested in companies formed for the development of the Yukon territory. M., 1867, Isabel, d. of the late William Hy. Scovil, St. John, N.B. A Liberal.

DOUGLAS, JAMES MOFFAT (Assiniboia East). B. at Linton, Bankhead, Roxburgh, Scot., May 26, 1839. Ed. there, at Toronto Univ., Queen's Univ., Kingston, Knox Coll., Toronto, and Princeton Semin. Ordained to the ministry, 1865. Was pastor at Uxbridge and Cobourg Presbyterian Churches. A Missionary to India and Chaplain to the British troops at Mhow, 1876-1882. Returning to Canada, he was minister at Brandon, Man., and at Moosomin, N.W.T. Retired from the ministry, 1896, and devoted himself to farming. Has been a mem. of the Ont. Bd. of Pub. Instruction, Insp. of Com. Schs, Chairman of High Sch. Bd. and Pres. of Evangel. Alliance. M., 1861, Jane, d. of George Smith, of Darlington, Ont. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

DUGAS, JOSEPH LOUIS EUCLIDE (Montcalm). S. of the late Firmin Dugas, who represented Montcalm in the Ho. of Commons, 1871-1887 consecutively, and was also a mem. of the Quebec Assembly for six years. He was of Acadian and his wife of English des. B. in Montcalm, Aug. 30, 1861. Ed. at Joliette Coll. and Ottawa Coll. A farmer. A Sch. Commr. for several years. M., Jan. 30, 1883, Lizzie E., d. of the late Thomas Rowan, J.P. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1891. Election declared void. Re-el. at bye-election, Mar. 3, 1892. Re-el. at g. e., 1896. A Conservative.

DUPRE, HERCULE (Montreal, St. Mary's). S. of the late Capt. Pierre Dupre. B. at Vercheres, 1842. Ed. at Parish Sch. and remained on his father's farm until 28 years of age. Is now a lumber merchant in Montreal. Mem. of the City Council, Montreal. M., 1862, Vitaline Giard, of Contrecoeur, Quebec. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

DYMENT, ALBERT EDWARD (Algoma). S. of Nathaniel Dyment, of Devonshire, Eng., and his wife, Annie McRae, of Inverness-shire, Scot. B. at Lynden, Ont., Feb. 23, 1869. Ed. at Barrie Coll. Institute and U. C. Coll. M. Frances Edith, second d. of late A. T. Chapman, of London, Ont. A lumber

mnfr. El. to Town Council, Barrie, 1891. Same year moved to Thessalon. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

EARLE, THOMAS (Victoria, B.C.) B. of Irish parents in Leeds Co., Ont., Sept. 27, 1837. Is a wholesale grocer in Victoria. Has been Pres. of Victoria Bd. of Trade and a mem. of City Council. El. to Ho. of Commons at bye-election of 1889. Re-el. at g. e., 1891 and 1896. M., 1875, Miss Elizabeth Mason. A Conservative.

EDGAR, HON. SIR JAMES DAVID, K.C.M.G., Q.C., P.C., D.C.L. (West Ontario). S. of the late James Edgar, of Lennoxville, Que., by Grace, his wife, d. of the Rev. David Fleming, M.A., minister of Carriden, Linlithgowshire, Scot. B. at Hatley, Que., Aug. 10, 1841. Ed. at Lennoxville and the City of Quebec. Moving to Toronto, he studied law under the late Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, Q.C., and was called to the Bar 1864 (Q.C. 1890.) He practised in Toronto in partnership with the present Chief Justice of Canada, Sir Henry Strong, and is at present the head of the law firm of Edgar & Malone. Hon. degree of D.C.L. conferred by Bishop's Coll., Lennoxville, June 30, 1898. First presented himself for parliamentary honors in Monck as the Liberal candidate for the Leg. at the g. e., 1871, but was defeated by four votes. The following year, 1872, was returned for Monck to Ho. of Commonis. At g.e., 1874, contested Monck again, but was defeated by Mr. McCallum, who was unseated, and at the bye-election he again defeated Mr. Edgar by five votes. Again unsuccessfully contested Monck at g. e., 1878, and Centre Toronto at g. e., 1882. El. by acl. to Commons at bye-election in August, 1884, for West Ontario, and has been re-el. for same seat at g. e., 1887, 1891 and 1896. El. Speaker of the Ho. of Commons by unanimous vote on meeting of the new Parliament, Aug., 1896. Sworn of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, Mar. 24, 1897. Entrusted with important diplomatic mission to British Columbia in connection with questions affecting the entry of that Province into Confederation, 1875. For many years one of the leading members and confidential advisers of the Liberal party in the Ho. of Commons, and took an active part in the prosecution of charges against certain members of the House investigated by Select Committees, and had also charge of the impeachment of Sir Adolphe Caron, Postmaster-General, which was finally referred to a Royal Commission for enquiry. Was most active in pressing for a foreign Copyright Act, which was introduced by the Govt. and passed in 1889. In 1894 introduced and carried resolution for International Arbitration between the United Kingdom and the United States of America. Took a prominent part in parliamentry agitation for reform of tariff. Has published a book of poems, also the volume, "Canada and Its Capital" (1898), and is the author of several law works and numerous essays on political and other subjects. Received the honor of Knighthood from Her Majesty, May, 1893, being created a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. M., Sept., 1865, Matilda, second d. of the late Thomas G. Ridout. Issue, five sons and three daughters. Speaker's Chambers, Ho. of Commons, Ottawa; 113 Bloor Street W., Toronto; "The Pines," Lake Simcoe, Ont.

EDWARDS, WILLIAM CAMERON (Russell). S. of the late Wm. Edwards, a native of Portsmouth, Eng., who came to Canada about 1820, settling in Tp. of Clarence, Co. Russell, Ont., and his wife, Martha Ann Cameron, a native of Fort William, Scot. B. in Clarence, May 7, 1844. Ed. at Ottawa Gram. Sch. An extensive lumber manufacturer. Has taken a practical interest in agriculture and is a successful stock raiser. Has been for many years Pres. Russell Agric. Soc. Is a Dir. of the Trusts Corporation. Toronto, and other companies. Established lumber firm of W. C. Edwards & Co., 1868. An unsuccessful can-

didate for Ho. of Commons in Russell at g. e., 1882. El. at g. e., 1887. Seat declared void on petition, but was re-el., and again at g. e., 1891 and 1896. Is a member of the Council, Eastern Ont. Lib. Assn. M., Jan., 1885, Catharine M., eldest d. of the late Wm. Wilson, Cumberland, Ont. A Liberal.

ELLIS, JOHN VALENTINE, LL.D. (St. John City, N.B.) S. of Michael and Margaret Ellis, both natives of Ireland. B. in Halifax, N.S., 1835. Ed. at Pub. Schs. and entered the newspaper business. Has been proprietor and editor of the St. John Globe since 1862. El. to the N.B. Assembly for St. John, 1882, and re-el. in 1886. El. to the Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1887, for St. John City. Defeated at g. e., 1891. Again el. at g. e., 1896. At the time of the political excitement over Queen's, N.B., election case, where an effort was made to deprive the successful candidate of his rights, Mr. Ellis, in the Globe, criticized a certain decision of the Supreme Court of N.B., for which he was held to be in contempt and sentenced to pay a fine and be imprisoned for one month. An appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada failed on technical grounds, and after several years' delay, Mr. Ellis served the term of imprisonment and paid the fine of $200. On his release he was accorded an enthusiastic public reception, and the fine and all his legal expenses reimbursed by public subscription. Is an officer of several charitable and benevolent assns., a prominent Free Mason, and has held various offices of public trust in the City of St. John. Received the Hon. Degree of LL.D. from New Brunswick Univ., 1897. M., 1864, to Mary Caroline, d. of the late Samuel Babbitt. Church of England. A Liberal.

ERB, DILMAN KINSEY (South Perth). S. of Isaac Erb and Hannah Kinsey, his wife, both of Waterloo Co. B. in Waterloo Co., Ont., July 16, 1857. Ed. in Pub. Sch. M., Phoebe, youngest d. of John S. Huber, late of Blenheim Tp., Oxford Co. Was five years a mem. of Tp. Council, Downie. Pres. for four years of the Sebringville Flax Co. Returned to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A farmer. A Liberal.

ETHIER, JOSEPH ARTHUR CALIXTE (Two Mountains). B. May 26, 1868, at St. Benoit, Two Mountains, Que. S. of J. B. Ethier and his wife, Julie Boyle. Ed. at Montreal College. M., a daughter of Dr. L. A. Fortier. Dpty. Prothonotary of District of Terrebonne, 1888-1895. Is Secy.-Treas. of Sch., rural municipalities of St. Scholastique and St. Columbin. An advocate. First el. at g. e., June 23, 1896. A Liberal.

FEATHERSTON, JOSEPH (Peel). S. of Thomas Featherston and Margaret Ford, his wife. B. in Halton Co., July 22, 1843. Ed. Com. Sch. M. Isabella, d. of John Mallory, of Vaughan Springs, York ; (she died). Was Councillor, Dpty. Reeve and Reeve, Toronto Tp., for 8 years ending Dec., 1889. Pres. Dom. Live Stock Assn., 1887 ; 1st Vice-Pres. Dom. Live Stock Insurance Co., 1887-1888 ; Pres. Can. Swine Breeders' Assn., 1890-1891. El. to Parlt. at g. e., 1891, and in bye-election, 1892, and again at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

FERGUSON, JOHN (Renfrew S.) S. of the late Archibald Ferguson and Margaret Barr, his wife, both natives of Argyleshire, Scot. B. at Granart, Argyleshire, Scot., April 17, 1840. Engaged in lumbering and farming. El. to Ho. of Commons at bye-election, Aug., 1887. Re-el. at g. e., 1891 and 1896. A Conservative.

FIELDING, HON. WILLIAM STEVENS, P.C. (Shelbourne-Queen's, N.S.) Of English des. B. at Halifax, N.S., Nov. 24, 1848. Ed. there. Became connected with the Morning Chronicle, Halifax, and remained on its staff, 1872-1884. Was also Nova Scotia correspondent for Toronto Globe. Contested Hali-

fax Co. for N. S. Assembly at g. e., 1882, and was elected. Declined Premiership on resignation of Holmes-Thompson Govt., July of same year. Afterwards entered the Pipes Adm., without portfolio. Became Premier and Provincial Secretary, July 28, 1884, which position he held up to July, 1896, having been elected for Halifax at the successive g. e.'s of 1884, 1886, 1890 and 1894. Resigned, and entered the Laurier Admn. at Ottawa, July, 1896, as Minister of Finance. El. to Ho. of Commons for Shelbourne and Queen's (Mr. F. Forbes making way), Aug. 5, 1896, by acel. Introduced new preferential tariff in Ho. of Commons, session of 1897, and moved resolutions during session of 1898, amending it so as to make it an Imperial British preference. Visited England in 1897 to float a new Canadian loan, which was obtained on terms better than any ever before secured by Canada. A Baptist. A Liberal.

FISHER, HON. SYDNEY ARTHUR, P.C. (Brome). S. of Arthur Fisher, M.D., L.R.C.S., Edin., of Montreal, and his wife, Susanna Corse. B. in Montreal, June 12, 1850. Ed. in High Sch. and McGill Univ., Montreal, and Trinity Coll., Cambridge. (B.A. 1871). Devoted much of his time to agriculture and the study of the scientific principles applicable to farming, dairying and stock raising. Was one of the founders of the Provincial Fruit Growers' Assn., and Vice-Pres. of that body ; Pres. of the Ensilage and Stock Feeding Assn., Montreal ; Vice-Pres. of the Provincial Dairy Assn., and a Dir of the Brome Agric. Soc. An unsuccessful candidate for the Ho. of Commons in Brome, 1880. El. to Ho. of Commons for Brome at g. e., 1882. Took an active share in the proceedings of the Ho. of Commons up to 1891, when he presented himself for re-election and was defeated by a majority of one. Took an active part in the political campaign throughout Canada which led to the Liberal victory at the polls, 1896, and on the formation of the Liberal Ministry, July 13, 1896, was entrusted by Sir Wilfrid Laurier with the portfolio of Agriculture and sworn of the Privy Council. Mr. Fisher has for many years been considered a leader in the temperance movement, and was Vice-Pres. of the Quebec branch of the Dominion Alliance. Introduced the Govt. measure providing for a popular vote on the question of total prohibition, in the Ho. of Commons, session of 1898, and carried the measure through. Introduced a Bill in the Ho. of Commons, 1898, which became law, for the protection of the fruit growers of Canada from the pest known as the San Jose Scale. Since assuming office has pursued a vigorous policy providing for the marketing abroad of Canada's perishable products in good condition by means of cold storage and other transportation facilities. An Anglican. Unmarried. A Liberal.

FITZPATRICK, HON. CHARLES, B.A., Q.C., B.C.L. (Quebec County). S. of late John Fitzpatrick, Quebec, lumber merchant. B. at Quebec, Dec. 19, 1853. Ed. at Ste. Anne's Coll., Quebec Sem. and Laval Univ. (B.A. 1873). Called to the Bar, 1876 ; Q.C. 1893. Called to the Ont. Bar. 1896. Was Crown Prosecutor in Quebec District at different periods, but was best known as counsel for the defence in many celebrated trials. Was chief counsel for Louis Riel, tried at Regina for high treason, 1885. Defended the late Hon. Honore Mercier in the prosecutions by Govt. following the fall of the Mercier Admn. Was counsel for Hon. Thomas McGreevy before the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections of the Ho. of Commons, 1891. Represented the Dom. before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, Eng., in case involving the jurisdiction of Federal and Provincial authorities over ownership of beds of rivers, lakes and harbors, and the fisheries. Visited England, June, 1898, as representing Canada in the proposed arbitration between the Govts. of the United Kingdom and Russia with reference to compensation for seizure of Canadian

sealing schooners. Was Pres. of the Quebec branch of the Irish National League, and has held other positions in connection with Irish Associations. A del. to the Irish National Convention at Dublin, 1896. Sat for Quebec Co. in the Leg. Assembly, 1890-1896, when he resigned and was el. to. Ho. of Commons for present seat. Appointed Solicitor-General in the Laurier Admn., July 13, 1896. Re-el by accl., July 30, 1896. M., May, 1879, Corinne, d. of the late Hon. R. E. Caron, Q.C., who was Lt.-Gov. of Quebec Province, 1873-1876. A Liberal.

FLINT, THOMAS BARNARD, M.A., LL.B. (Yarmouth). S. of John F. Flint, of Nova Scotia. B. in Yarmouth, N.S., April 28, 1847. Ed. at Mount Allison Coll., Sackville, N.B. (B.A. 1867 ; M.A. 1872), and Harvard Univ., Boston, LL. B., 1871. A barrister since 1872. Sheriff, Yarmouth Co., N.S., 1883-1887. Assistant Clerk, Ho. of Assembly, N.S., 1887-1891. M., Mary E. Dane, of Yarmouth, d. of the late Thomas B. Dane. Has always been an active Liberal. Unsuccessfully contested Yarmouth for Ho. of Commons, 1878. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1891, and re-el. at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

FORTIN, THOMAS (Laval). B. at St. Francis, Beauce Co., Quebec. Ed. in the elementary sch. and by private tuition. Called to the Bar, 1882. Is Professor of Civil and Municipal Law, McGill Univ. An unsuccessful candidate for the Quebec Leg., 1888 and 1890. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

FOSTER, HON. GEORGE EULAS, B.A., D.C.L., LL.D., P.C. (York, N.B.) S. of the late John Foster, of Apohaqui, N. B., of United Empire descent. B. in Carleton Co., N.B., Sept. 3, 1847. The family having removed to King's Co., was educated there and entered Univ. of N.B. in 1865, where he won various honors and medals, and took his degree of B.A. in 1868. Taught in various high schools and seminaries of learning, and in 1870 was appointed Professor of Classics and Physics in the Univ. of New Brunswick. Shortly afterwards studied in Edinburgh, Scot., and Heidelberg, Germany, resuming his duties at N.B. Univ. in 1873. Resigned in 1879. Holds the hon. degrees of D.C.L. from Acadia Coll. (1885), and LL.D. from Univ. of N. B. (1894). El. to Ho. of Commons for King's Co. as Ind. Con. at g. e., 1882. Election declared void on petition. Mr. Foster again elected, and by a larger majority. Became a member of Sir John Macdonald's Govt., Dec. 10, 1885, as Minister of Marine and Fisheries. At bye-election, caused by acceptance of office, again opposed by Col. Domville, and el. by a majority of 368. Re-el. at g. e., 1891. Returned for present seat at g. e., 1896. Succeeded Sir Chas. Tupper, Bart., in the office of Minister of Finance, May 29, 1888, and remained in that office in the Abbott Admn., the Thompson Admn., the Bowell Admn., and the Tupper Admn. Resigned July 8, 1896, with the Govt. Was leader in the Ho. of Commons during the session of 1895 and in session of Jan., 1896, up to the re-entry of Sir Chas. Tupper, Bart. Resigned from the Govt., Jan. 4, 1896, and was re-appointed to office on the 15th of the same month. In 1892 visited the West Indies to see if reciprocal arrangements for extension of trade could be effected. Visited Eng. twice as Min. of Finance for the purpose of effecting loans. Introduced resolution in Ho. of Com., in 1883, affirming principle of prohibition, and one in 1891, which was carried, appointing a Royal Commission on the Liquor Traffic. A member of the Advisory Bd. of the Lib.-Con. Assn. of Canada. Pres. of several mining and development companies, and Pres. of the Merchants' Fire Insurance Co. of Ontario. A Free Christian Baptist and a Lib.-Conservative. M., July 2, 1889, Addie, eldest d. of the late Milton Davies. Has held important positions in various temperance organizations of the Dominion.

FRASER, HON. DUNCAN CAMERON (Guysborough). S. of Alex. Fraser and his wife, Ann Chisholm. B. in New Glasgow, N.S., Oct. 1, 1845. Ed. in Pub. and Normal Schs., Truro, and taught sch. for several years. Grad. at Dalhousie Univ., 1872. Called to the bar, 1873. El. Mayor of Glasgow on two occasions. Called to Leg. Council, N.S., Feb., 1878, and entered N.S. Govt., but resigned in Sept. same year to run for the Assembly. Again called to Leg. Council and also to Ex. Council, Feb., 1888, becoming Govt. leader in Leg. Council. Resigned to contest Guysborough for Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1891, and was elected. Re-el. at g. e., 1896. Was Grand Master of the Free Masons of N.S., 1892. Has been president of the Alumni Assn., Dalhousie Univ., and Commr. of Schs., Co. Pictou. M., Oct., 1878, Bessie G., daughter of Wm. Graham, New Glasgow. A Presbyterian, a Liberal and a Free Trader.

FRASER, JOHN (Lambton E.) S. of Donald Fraser, of Inverness-shire, Scot., and of Jane Noble, of Ross-shire, Scot., his wife. B. in Inverness-shire, Scot., March 3, 1849. Came to Canada with parents and was ed. in pub. sch., by private tuition, and in Middlesex Semin. A petroleum producer, and Manager of the Crown Savings & Loan Co. Is a Dir. of the Petrolea Crude Oil and Tanking Co. Was four years Mayor of Petrolea, and for several years a mem. of the Pub. and High Sch. Bds., Petrolea. El. to Ho. of Commons, g.e., 1896. M. Ellen Harlow McGill, of Petrolea, Ont., 1879. A Liberal.

FROST, FRANCIS THEODORE (Leeds and Grenville). Parents came from Vermont, settling in Canada, 1834, first at Hawkesbury, moving in 1838 to Smith's Falls. B. at Smith's Falls, Ont., Dec. 21, 1843. Ed. there and at Coventry, Vt., Acad. and St. Lawrence Acad., Potsdam, N.Y. M., June 3, 1868, Maria E. Powell, Madrid, N.Y. Was seven years Reeve of Smith's Falls, 1876-1883, and first Mayor of that town, 1883. Warden of Co. Lanark, 1879-1880. An unsuccessful candidate for Ho. of Commons in South Lanark, 1878. Redistribution Act, 1882, added Smith's Falls to North Leeds and Greenville. Contested N. Leeds and Grenville at g. e., 1882, unsuccessfully. A candidate for Ont. Leg. in S. Lanark, 1886, but unsuccessful. A candidate for Ho. of Commons in N. Leeds and Grenville at g. e., 1891, but again defeated. First returned to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. Is head of the manufacturing firm of Frost & Wood, agricultural implements, established 1846. His brother Geo. H. Frost, C.E., is proprietor and manager of "Engineering News," New York. A mem. of Council of Eastern Ont. Lib. Assn. A Presbyterian. A Liberal.

GANONG, GILBERT WHITE (Charlotte). A des. of Jean Guenon, a Huguenot of France, and of Thomas Ganong, a U. E. Loyalist. B. at Springfield, King's Co., N.B., and ed. there. Is a manufacturer of confectionery. A mem. of the Senate, Univ. of N.B. A mem. of Bd. of Sch. Trustees at St. Stephen for ten years. M., Oct., 1876, Maria F., d. of J. B. Robinson. El. to Ho. of Commons, g. e., 1896. A Conservative.

GAUTHIER, JOSEPH (L'Assomption). B. at St. Lin, Que., 1842. A farmer and merchant. El. to Ho. of Commons, g. e., 1887 ; unseated and re-el., April, 1888. El. at g. e., 1891, but unseated. El. at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

GAUVREAU, CHARLES AUGUSTE (Temiscouata). S. of Louis W. Gauvreau, N. P. and G. C. C., Seigneur of Villeray, and his wife Gracieuse Gauvreau. B. at Isle Verte, Co. Temiscouata, Sept. 29, 1860. Is nephew, on father's side, of Sir N. F. Belleau, First Lieut-Gov. P.Q. Ed. at Coll. of Rimouski, where he took Degree of B.A., and at Laval Univ. M., Sept. 7, 1887, Gertrude, d. of Dr. Gauthier, of Montreal. Is Sec.-Treas. of L'Alliance Nationale, Commr. Superior Court, Commr. for Petty Cases. An agent. A Liberal.

GEOFFRION, HON. CHRISTOPHE ALPHONSE, Q.C., D.C.L., P.C. (Chambly and Vercheres). B. at Varennes, Co. of Vercheres, 23rd Nov., 1843. S. of Felix Geoffrion, and Catherine Brodeur, his wife. He is a younger brother of the late Hon. F. Geoffrion, a member of the Mackenzie Admn. Ed. at the Coll. of St. Hyacinthe and McGill Univ. (B.C.L., 1866). Admitted to the Bar, June, 1866. Was Patonnier of the Bar, Montreal, in 1884-1885. A Q.C., Feb. 18, 1887. Doctor of Civil Law, McGill Univ., 1893. M., 1870, Eulalie, eld. d. of the late Chief Justice Sir A. A. Dorion. First el. to Ho. of Commons for Vercheres at bye-election necessitated through the death of his brother, April, 1895. El. at g. e., 1896, for Chambly and Vercheres. Sworn of the Privy Council, August, 1896, and called to the Cabinet, without portfolio. A Liberal.

GIBSON, WILLIAM (Lincoln and Niagara). Eld. s. of the late William Gibson, Peterhead, Scot. B. at Peterhead, Aug. 7, 1849, and ed. at Peterhead Acad. Came to Canada in 1870, and was engaged in the engineering dept., Great Western Ry. Became a contractor. Built Section J of the new Welland Canal, the masonry of the St. Clair Tunnel, and of the new Victoria Jubilee Bridge at Montreal. El. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, Masonic Order, July 16, 1896, which position he held until July 22, 1898. Was Chairman of Transportation Com. for Dom. Liberal Convention, which met at Ottawa, 1893. Is a Dir. of the Bank of Hamilton, of the Hamilton Provident and Loan Soc., the Keewatin Lumber Manfg. and Power Co., the Hamilton Gas Light Co., and the Hamilton Street Ry. Co. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1891. El. declared void on petition. Re-el. at bye-election, and again at g. e., 1896. Is one of the Lib. whips. Chairman of the Printing Com., Ho. of Commons. M., Dec. 27, 1876, Jane Hill, eld. d. of the late John F. Davidson, Esq., Hamilton. A Presbyterian. A Liberal.

GILLIES, JOSEPH ALEXANDER, M.A., Q.C. (Richmond, N.S.) Third s. of the late John Gillies, of Inverness-shire, Scot., and Mary McLean, of Coll, Argyleshire, Scot., his wife. B. at Irish Covee, Cape Breton, Sept. 17, 1849. Ed. at St. Francois Xavier's Coll., Antigonish, N. S. (M.A., 1870.) Called to the Bar, 1875. Was Clerk of the Peace for Cape Breton and Registrar of Probate for the County. Is Solicitor for the Municipal Corporation. M., July, 1883, Josephine Eulalie, d. of Seraphin Bertrand, Prescott, Ont. An unsuccessful candidate in Cape Breton for the Ho. of Commons, 1887. El. at g. e., 1891; unseated, and re-el., Jan., 1892; re-el. at g. e., 1896. A Q.C. A Roman Catholic. A Conservative.

GILMOUR, JAMES (Middlesex E.) Fourth s. of Andrew Gilmour and Jean Faulds, his wife. B. at South Hillhead, parish of Mearns, Renfrewshire, Scot., Jan. 20, 1842. Ed. at parish sch. Came to Canada in 1861. A farmer. Was warden of Middlesex Co., 1879; Reeve of North Dorchester for fifteen years. A J.P. Has been a Trustee, for the County, of the London Gen. Hospital. M., Jan. 10, 1871, Sarah Elizabeth, d. of the late Peter McClary, J. P., of Westminster Tp., and Coll. of Inland Revenue, London. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Liberal-Conservative.

GODBOUT, JOSEPH, M.D. (Beauce). B. at St. Vital de Lambton, Co. of Beauce. Ed. at Laval Univ. and the Quebec Semin. Grad. at Laval Univ, March, 1877, in medicine, and subsequently removed to St. Francois, where he has followed his profession for 21 years. Has been married twice; first, Oct. 8, 1878, at Quebec, to Rachel Audet, (she died Jan. 21, 1881); second, to Mrs. G. N. Fauteux, nee Hermine St. Pierre. El. Gov. of the Bureau of Physicians for Prov. of Quebec, July, 1895. Mayor of St. Francois, Beauce, Jan., 1898. First el. to Parliament at g. e., 1887, and re-el., 1891 and 1896. A Liberal.

GRAHAM, DUNCAN (Ontario N.) S. of Archibald Graham and Ann McQuaig, both natives of Scot. B. in the Tp. of Mara, Ontario Co., Ont., Oct. 5, 1845. Ed. in pub. sch. A farmer. Has been Councillor, Deputy-Reeve and Reeve of Mara Tp., and Warden of the Co. of Ontario for 1896. Unmarried. El. to Ho. of Commons at bye-election, Feb. 4, 1897. A Liberal-Independent.

GUAY, PIERRE MALCOLM (Levis.) S. of late F. X. Guay, and his wife, Marie Adelaide Cote. B., March 26, 1848, at St. Romuald d'Etchemin, P.Q. Ed. Que. Semin. and Laval Univ. (B.A., 1868). Grad. in Medicine. Has been Governor of Coll. of Physicians and Surgeons, P.Q. M., 1874, late Marie Louise Antoinette Roy, d. of late Thomas Etienne Roy, formerly Sergt-at-Arms in Leg. Council, P.Q. Councillor St. Romuald, 1885, and Mayor, 1885-1887. El. to Ho. of Commons, April 14, 1885, and has sat continuously since. Is chief Liberal whip for P. Q.

GUILLET, GEORGE (Northumberland and W. Ontario). B. in Cobourg, Ont., 1840, his father being a native of the Island of Jersey and his mother of England. Ed. at pub. sch., Cobourg, and Victoria Coll. A general merchant. Was Councillor and Mayor of Cobourg. An unsuccessful candidate for Ontario Leg., 1879. El. to Ho. of Commons, Dec. 19, 1881 ; re-el. at g. e., 1882, and unseated March 17, 1885 ; re-el. April 7, 1885, and again at g. e., 1887. Defeated at g. e., 1891, but Mr. Hargraft, his opponent, was unseated. El. at bye-election, March 15, 1892. Re-el. at g. e., 1896. A Conservative.

GUITE, JEAN FRANCOIS (Bonaventure). S. of Francois Guite, farmer, and Rachel Ahier, his wife. Father a nephew of the late Vital Tetu, M.P.P., and first cousin to Sir Alphonse Pelletier, Speaker of the Senate. B. at Maria, Que., March 30, 1852. Ed. at the Laval Normal Sch., where he gained a diploma. Is a general merchant. Sec.-Treas Bd. of Sch. Commrs. of Maria since 1877. M., Miss Madeline Caron, of Perce, Gaspe, Que. El. to Ho. of Commons for Bonaventure (on death of W. L. Fauvel) March 17, 1897. A Liberal.

HAGGART, HON. JOHN GRAHAM, P.C. (S. Lanark). S. of the late John Haggart, a native of Breadalbane, Scot., who came to Canada and established himself in Perth, Ont., and his wife, Isabella Graham, of the Isle of Skye. B. in Perth, Ont., Nov. 14, 1836. Ed. there. Was Mayor of Perth in 1867, 1869 and 1871. An unsuccessful candidate for the Ont. Leg. El. for present seat at g. e., 1872, and re-el. at each subsequent election. Entered Sir John A. Macdonald's Cabinet as Postmaster-General, Aug. 3, 1888, and re-appointed to same office in the Abbott Admn., until Jan. 11, 1892, when he became Minister of Railways and Canals. Held same portfolio in the Thompson Admn., the Bowell Admn., and the Tupper Admn., retiring with the latter July 8, 1896. Resigned from the Bowell Ministry, Jan. 4, 1896, and was re-appointed to same office Jan. 15, 1896, acting in concert with six of his colleagues. Was el. Chairman of the Ex. of the Lib.-Con. Union of Ont., Oct., 1896. M. Caroline, d. of Robert Douglas, of Perth, Ont. A Presbyterian. A Conservative.

HALE, FREDERICK HARDING (Carleton, N.B.) Fourth s. of Martin Hale, a native of Irel., and Hilda Dickinson, his wife. B. at Northampton, Carleton Co., N.B., Dec. 8, 1844. A lumber merchant. Was Sch. Trustee, Grafton S. D. for 25 years. M., 1st, Rhoda, d. of George McGee, (she died), 2nd, Emma E., d. of Moses Boyer (she died), 3rd, Lina N., d. of J. Faulkner, Esq., of King's Co., N.B. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e. 1887. Was not a candidate at g. e., 1891. El. at g. e., 1896. A Liberal-Conservative.

HALEY, ALLEN (Hants). Of Irish and Scotch des. B. Jan. 31, 1844, in Yarmouth, N.S. Ed. at Yarmouth Acad. and at private schs., afterwards study-

ing medicine. Grad. in 1866 from the Dental Coll., Philadelphia, Pa. Engaged as an insurance agent and broker. Is Sec. of the Ship Owners' Marine, Windsor, N. S.; a Dir. of the N. S. Telephone Co., and of the Halifax Electric Tram Co. Manager and owner of Merchant Shipping. A mem. of the N.S. Assembly, 1882-1891. An unsuccessful candidate for Ho. of Commons in Hants, g. e., 1891. El. to Ho. of Commons, g. e., 1896. M., May 26, 1869, Annie M., d. of Bennett Smith, Esq., of Windsor, N.S. (She died 1880.) A Liberal.

HARWOOD, HENRY STANISLAS, P.L.S. (Vaudreuil). Fifth s. of the late Hon. Robert Unwin Harwood, a native of Sheffield, Eng., who represented the Rigaud division in the Leg. Council of Canada until his death in 1863, by a dau. of the late Hon. Alain Chartier de Lotbiniere, second Speaker of the Parlt. of Canada, Seigneur of Vaudreuil, de Lotbiniere, and Rigaud. B. in Vaudreuil, Aug. 8, 1840. Ed. at St. Mary's Coll., Montreal. M., May 17, 1864, Josephine Sydney, d. of teh late J. C. Branneis, Esq. Has been Mayor and Warden of the Co. of Vaudreuil for twenty years. Is a Prov. and Dom. Land Surveyor. First returned to Parlt. at g. e., 1891; unseated and re-el., 1893. Re-el. at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

HENDERSON, DAVID (Halton). S. of John Henderson, a native of Scot. B. in the Tp. of Nelson, Feb. 18, 1841. Ed. at Gram. Sch., Milton, Ont., and Normal Sch., Toronto. M. Allison, d. of Charles Christie, Esq. A merchant. Reeve and Councillor of Acton. Deputy Registrar of Halton Co., 1866-1873. An unsuccessful candidate for H. of Commons in Halton at g. e., 1887. El. at bye-election, Feb., 1888. Election declared void; re-el. Aug. 1888. El. at g. e., 1891, at bye-election, 1892, and at g. e., 1896. A Conservative.

HEYD, CHARLES B. (South Brant). B. at Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1842. S. of the late Bernard Heyd, a native of Switzerland, and his wife, Magdelena Maurer, of Prussia. Ed. at pub. sch., Rochester, N.Y., and Brantford, Ont., parents being residents of latter place for 45 years. M. Janet Davey, a native of Scotland. Was Alderman for five years and Mayor three and a half years. El. Water Commr. ten times, resigning when el. to Parlt. A grocer. El. to Ho. of Commons at bye-election caused by unseating of Mr. Henry, Feb. 4, 1897. A Liberal.

HODGINS, WILLIAM THOMAS (Carleton, Ont.) S. of the late John Hodgins. B. in the Tp. of Goulburn, Feb. 27, 1857. Ed. at pub. sch. A farmer. A mem. of the Tp. Council, 1888. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1891, and g. e., 1896. A Conservative.

HUGHES, SAMUEL, LT.-COL. (N. Victoria). S. of John Hughes, a native of Tyrone, Irel., and his wife, Caroline Laughlin, of Huguenot des. B. in Darlington, Durham Co., Ont., Jan. 18, 1853. Ed. at pub. schs., Toronto, Model and Normal schs., and Toronto Univ. Taught school in various places up to 1885, when he purchased the Lindsay Warder, of which he is proprietor and editor. In earlier life was prominently identified with amateur athletics and with the volunteer service. Declined position of Adjt.-Gen. for Canada, 1895. Apptd. Lt.-Col. commanding the 45th Batt., June 9, 1897. Took part in the celebration in London, Eng., of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, June 20, 1897. Vice-Pres. of Dom. Rifle Assn., of Ont. Rifle Assn., of Can. Rifle League, and of United Service Club. A Dir. of the Lindsay, Pontypool & Bobcaygeon Ry. Co., a mem. of the Lindsay Bd. of Trade, Pres. of the Hughes Car Ventilating Co., Pres of the Lindsay, Haliburton & Mattawan Ry. Co., and Vice-Pres. of the Canadian Mutual Insurance Co. A mem. of the Ex. Com., Lib.-Con. Union of Ont. An unsuccessful candidate for the Ho. of Commons for N. Victoria at g. e., 1891.

El. to Ho. of Commons at bye-election, Feb., 1892, and re-el. at g. e., 1896. A mem. of the Orange and Masonic Orders. Has been twice m. (first) 1872, to Caroline J., d. of the late Major Preston, Vancouver, B. C., (she d.), and (2nd) 1875, to Mary E., d. of H. W. Burk, ex-M. P. West Durham. A Methodist. A Liberal-Conservative.

HURLEY, JEREMIAH M. (East Hastings). Of Irish parentage. B. near Picton, Ont., Sept. 1, 1840. Moved to Hastings in 1842. Ed. at pub. sch. M., Feb. 11, 1891, Ellen Donovan, of Finlay City, Mich. Moved near Belleville, March, 1875. Mem. Hastings Co. Council for twelve years. Chairman Roads and Bridges Com. Apptd. J.P. 1876. Pres. Thurlow Cheese and Butter factory. Ex-Pres. Cheese Bd., Belleville. A farmer and stock raiser. Has acted as expert judge on horses and swine at Toronto Industrial, Montreal and Guelph Fairs, and Fat Stock Show, Kingston. Is mem. of Breeders' Assoc.; Dir. Farmers' Inst. and Mgr. and Secy. Bay of Quinte Exhibition for several years. A Roman Catholic. A Liberal.

HUTCHISON, WILLIAM (Ottawa). S. of the late Robert Hutchison, a native of Ayrshire, Scot., who came to Canada in 1830. B. in Ottawa, Ont., 1843. Ed. there. Is Managing Dir. of the McKay Milling Co., and a mem. of the Bd. of the Ottawa Electric Ry. Co. Pres. of the Ceneral Canada Exhibition Assn. Was a member of Ottawa City Council for several years. El. to Ho. of Commons for the City of Ottawa at g. e., 1896. M. Electa Blanche, d. of S. C. Wilett, Chambly, Que. A Presbyterian. A Liberal.

INGRAM, ANDREW B. (Elgin E.) Second s. of the late Thomas Ingram, a native of Quebec. Of Irish des. B. April 23, 1851, at Strabane, Wentworth Co. Ed. at Morriston and Aberfoyle, Ont. An estate agent. M., at St. Thomas, June 1, 1882, Elizabeth, d. of Allen McIntyre, of Aberfoyle. Represented W. Elgin in Ont. Leg., 1886-1890. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1891. Election declared void. Re-el. at bye-election, February 12, 1892. Re-el. at g. e., 1896. A Liberal-Conservative.

IVES, HON. WILLIAM BULLOCK, Q.C., P.C., D.C.L. (Sherbrooke). S. of Eli Ives and his wife, Artemissa Bullock, who came to Stanstead from Connecticut. B. Tp. of Compton, Que., Nov. 17, 1841. Ed. at Compton Acad. Called to the Bar, 1867; Q.C., 1880. Also engaged in mercantile pursuits. Is Pres. of the Hereford Ry. Co., of the Royal Pulp and Paper Co., of the Salmon River Pulp Co., and of the Scotstown Lumber Co. Is one of the chief proprietors of the Cookshire Mill Co., and Vice-Pres. of the Dom. Cattle Co. Has been Mayor of Sherbrooke. El. to Ho. of Commons for Richmond and Wolfe at g. e., 1878, and sat for that seat until 1891, when he was returned for Sherbrooke, and again in 1896. Sworn of the Privy Council, Dec. 5, 1892, and appointed Pres. of the Council in the Thompson Admn., and Minister of Trade and Commerce in the Bowell Admn., Dec. 21, 1894. Resigned this office Jan. 4, 1896, acting in concert with six of his colleagues. Re-appointed to same office Jan. 15, 1896. Continued to hold same office in the Tupper Admn. (May 1, 1896), until July 8, 1896, when Govt. resigned in consequence of defeat in g. e. Has been Pres. of the Eastern Tp. Con. Assn. Hon. Degree D.C.L. conferred by Bishop's Coll., June 30, 1898. M., Nov., 1869, Elizabeth E., d. of the late Hon. J. H. Pope. Church of England. A Conservative.

JAMESON, RICHARD WILLIS (Winnipeg). B. at Cape Town, in the Cape of Good Hope, July 12, 1851, and is a son of the late Lieut.-Gen. Sir George Jameson, K.C.S.I. On the return of his parents to England in 1857, they became resident at Blackheath, near London, and at the Proprietary school there Mr.

J. received his early education. Afterwards attended King's Coll., London, and Trinity Coll., Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. Called to the Bar of Eng. in 1876. The same year he came to Canada, where he served articles with the firm of Rose, Macdonald & Merritt, of Toronto. Admitted to the Ontario Bar, and practised in Toronto in 1881. In that year went to Winnipeg. In 1882 admitted to Manitoba Bar. License Commr., 1890 ; Alderman, 1892 ; Mayor, 1895. El. to Ho. of Commons at bye-election, April 27, 1897. A Liberal.

JOLY, DE LOTBINIERE, HON. SIR HENRI GUSTAVE, K.C.M.G., Q.C., D.C.L., LL.D., P.C. (Portneuf). S. of the late Gaspard Pierre Gustave Joly, a Huguenot native of France, and Julie Christine Chartier de Lotbiniere, grand dau. of the last Marquis de Lotbiniere. B. in France Dec. 5, 1829, and ed. there. Coming to Canada, was called to the Quebec Bar, 1855; Q.C., 1878. El. to Canadian Assembly at g. e., 1861, for Lotbiniere. Took prominent part in debates on Confederation, acting with Dorion, Holton, Huntington and other Liberal leaders. In the first election to Ho. of Commons, 1867, returned by accl. for Lotbiniere and also to Quebec Assembly. Remained a member of both these bodies until 1874, when, dual representation abolished, he remained in the Local Leg. Led the Opposition until March, 1878, when Lt.-Gov. Letellier dismissed his Ministers and called on Mr. Joly to form a Govt., which he did. Resigned Premiership, 1879, and acted again as leader of Opposition until 1883. Remained in Assembly until Nov., 1885, when he resigned his seat in consequence of the Riel agitation, of which he disapproved. Re-appeared in political life at the Dom. Lib. Convention, Ottawa, 1893, of which he was Vice-Chairman. Stood for present seat at g. e., 1896, and was elected. Entered the new Laurier Admn. at Ottawa, July 13, 1896, as Controller of Inland Revenue. Sworn of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, June 30, 1897, and called to the Cabinet as Minister of Inland Revenue. Declined a seat in the Senate in 1874 and again in 1877. Was offered a portfolio in the latter year by the Premier of Canada, but declined. Was made a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St.George, May, 1895. Is an Hon.D.C.L. of Lennoxville Univ.,1887, and an LL.D. of Queen's Univ., Kingston, 1894. Has always taken an active interest in Forestry, and in 1885 was el. V. P. of the American Forestry Congress at Boston. Is the author of much valuable literature on the subject. Has been a mem. of the Council of Agriculture, Prov. Que., and of various other agricultural and fruit growing associations. Has been V. P. of the Imperial Federation League in Canada. In 1888 was authorized by Leg. to add his mother's name, de Lobtiniere, to that of Joly. In September, 1896, was entrusted with diplomatic mission of conducting Li Hung Chang, Viceroy of China, through Canada. Made a mem. of the Imperial Order of the Double Dragon in recognition of this service.M., 1856, Margaretta Josepha, d. of the late Hammond Gowan, Que. Church of England. A Liberal.

KAULBACH, LT.-COL. CHARLES EDWIN (Lunenburg). S. of Lt.-Col. J. H. Kaulbach, High Sheriff of Lunenburg, N.S. B. at Lunenburg, July 13, 1834, and ed. there. A ship owner. A Dir. of the Lunenburg Marine Insurance Co. and of the Lunenburg Marine Ship Co. Is Lt.-Col. of the 75th Batt. of Infantry. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1878. An unsuccessful candidate at g. e., 1882, but election being declared void, a new election was held Oct., 1883, when he was elected. An unsuccessful candidate at g. e., 1887. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1891, and g. e., 1896. A Conservative.

KENDRY, JAMES (Peterboro W.) Of English and Scotch des. B. at Oshawa, Ont., March 29, 1845. A woolen manufacturer. Pres. and Managing Dir. of the Auburn Woolen Co. of Peterboro. Was Mayor of Peterboro for four

years and a mem. of the Bd. of Education. El. to Ho. of Commons, 1896. A Conservative.

KLOCK, JAMES BELL (Nipissing). S. of the late Robert H. Klock. B. at Aylmer, Que., Oct. 5, 1856. Ed. at the Aylmer Acad. and at Berthier. A lumber merchant. Has been Reeve of the Tp. of Cameron, and held other offices in Nipissing. M., in 1883, Alice, d. of the late Judge McDougall. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Conservative.

KLOEPFER, CHRISTIAN (Wellington S.) Parents emigrated to Canada from Baden, Germany, about 1842. B. in New Germany, Waterloo Co., Ont., Dec. 22, 1847. Ed. at the Parochial sch. in New Germany. A wholesale carriage hardware merchant. Is a Dir. of several commercial companies, and has been a mem. of the Guelph City Council. M., June, 1880, Elizabeth Murphy, of Guelph. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Conservative.

LANDERKIN, GEORGE, M.D. (South Grey). S. of late James Landerkin, native of N. S. Of Irish des. B. July 20, 1839, in Simcoe, Ont. Ed. at local sch., and worked 17 years on farm. Obtained degree of M.D. Victoria Coll., Cobourg, in 1863. M., 1870, Mary, d. of Joseph Kirkendall, Elora, Ont. El. to Ho. of Commons for South Grey at g. e., 1872. Defeated at g. e., 1878. E. at g.e., 1882, 1887, 1891 and 1896. Was Pres. Can. Mutual Mining and Development Co., 1897. A Liberal.

LANG, JOHN (Peterboro E.) S. of James Lang and Agnes Stewart, his wife, both of Renfrewshire, Scot. B. in the village of Keene, Peterboro Co., Ont., April 10, 1839. Ed. at the common sch. there. J. P. in 1870 ; mem. of Tp. Council, 1872-1888, and was Reeve by accl. for many years. M., Nov., 1866, Elizabeth Shearer. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1887. Did not offer at g. e., 1891, and was again el. at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

LARIVIERE, HON. ALPHONSE ALFRED CLEMENT (Provencher). S. of the late Abraham C. LaRiviere, Montreal, and his wife, Adelaide Marcil, Longueuil. B. in Montreal, July 24, 1842. Ed. at Jacques Cartier Normal sch. and St. Mary's Coll., Montreal. Was Pres. of the Bd. of Arts and Manufactures, Prov. of Quebec, and of the Inst. des Artisans. Went to Winnipeg, 1871, and has since been identified with Prov. of Manitoba, where he became Supt. of Catholic Schools and Sec. of the Bd. of Ed. An unsuccessful candidate in Ste. Anne's for the Leg. at the g. e., 1874. El. for St. Boniface, g. e., 1878, and sat in Leg. up to Jan., 1889, during which time he was a member of the Manitoba Govt., holding successively the portfolios of Provincial Secretary, Min. of Agriculture, and Prov. Treasurer. El. to Ho. of Commons for present seat at bye-election, Jan., 1889 ; re-el., 1891 and 1896. First Pres. in Manitoba of the St. Jean Baptiste Soc., and was a mem. of the Council of the Univ. of Manitoba. A journalist, and was editor of Le Manitoba newspaper. Edited Le Canada, of Ottawa for some months in 1897. Was Chairman of the Debates Committee, Ho. of Commons, seventh Parlt. M., Feb., 1867, Mlle. Marie Melvina Bourdeau (she died June, 1885). A Conservative.

LAURIER, RT. HON. SIR WILFRID, G.C.M.G., Q.C., LL.D., P.C. (Quebec East). Only son of the late Carolus Laurier, P.L.S., and his wife, Marcelle Martineau. B. at St. Lin, Que., Nov. 20, 1841. Ed. at mixed schools in his native parish and at L'Assomption Coll. Entered office of late Hon. R. Laflamme, Q.C., as a student at law, 1860, and McGill Univ. (B.C.L. 1864). Called to the Bar 1864 ; Q.C. 1880. Was head of the law firm of Laurier & Lavergne. In the earlier years of his professional career edited and contributed to several news-

papers. El. to Leg. Assembly for Drummond and Arthabaska, 1871. Resigned to contest same riding for Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1874, and was elected. Sworn of the Privy Council and apptd. Minister of Inland Revenue in the Mackenzie Admn, Oct. 8, 1877. On going back for re-election was defeated by O. D. Bourbeau, who obtained a majority of 40. I. Thibaudeau, mem. for Quebec East, resigned, and Mr. Laurier was elected in his place. Re-el. for Quebec East at g. e., 1878, 1882, 1887, 1891 and 1896. Resigned with Mr. Mackenzie and the Govt., Oct, 1878. Also el. for Saskatchewan, N.W.T., at g. e., 1896. El. leader of the Opposition, Ho. of Commons, 1887. Issued the call for Dom. Lib. Convention, which met at Ottawa, 1893. On the defeat of the Tupper Ministry at g. e., June 23, 1896, was called on by Lord Aberdeen, Governor-General, to form a ministry, July 8, 1896, on which date Sir Chas. Tupper resigned. Sworn as Pres. of the Privy Council, July 11, 1896, and formed his ministry July 13, 1896. Was one of the Sub. Com. of the Privy Council appointed immediately afterwards to arrange for a settlement of the Manitoba School Question, an agreement being reached in November. Represented Canada on the occasion of the celebration of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee at London, June, 1897, and received the honor of knighthood, being created a Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George. Was received in audience by the Sovereign and accorded the leading place in the great Jubilee state procession of all the Colonial dignitaries, the Prime Minister of Canada being singled out for special honor. Oxford Univ. conferred upon him the degree of D.C.L. (hon.), and Cambridge University as well. Sworn of the Imperial Privy Council, July 6, 1897. Made an hon. mem. of the Cobden Club and received from it gold medal in recognition of services in the cause of international free exchange. Presented by the Pres. of France with the star of a Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor at Havre, July 29, 1897, the highest rank but one of the National Order. Received in audience by His Holiness the Pope, Aug. 12, 1897. While in England the Premier succeeded in securing from Her Majesty's Govt. notice to Germany and Belgium of denunciation of the commercial treaties with those countries which stood in the way of Canada's new tariff, extending a preference to the United Kingdom. The Premier's public announcement, that Canada would give a preference in her markets to British goods without stipulating for any new concessions in return from the Mother Country, but as a mark of loyalty, love and gratitude, was received throughout the United Kingdom with the greatest popular enthusiasm and paved the way for the denunciation of the treaties, which step was described at the time as the most important yet taken towards the unity of the Empire. On his return to Canada was accorded public receptions at Quebec, Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa. Received from Toronto Univ. and from Queen's Univ., Kingston, Ont., hon. degree of LL.D. Went to Washington Nov. 1897, in the interest of better relations between the two countries. M., May 13, 1868, Miss Zoe Lafontaine.

LAVERGNE, LOUIS (Drummond and Arthabaska). B. Dec. 1, 1845, at St. Pierre, Montmagny. S. of late David Lavergne, whose ancestors came from Limoges, France, in 1650, and Marie Geneviere Delagrave, his wife, whose ancestors came from Berri, France, in 1750. Ed. at Ste. Anne's Coll., Kamouraska. M., first, 1878, Eugenie, d. of L. E. Landry, of Becancour, (she died, 1887), 2nd, Alide Pacaud, widow of the late Wm. Duval. Is Secy-Treas. Agric. Soc. of Arthabaska ; Secy.-Treas. and Clerk of same Co. ; Secy.-Treas. Bd. Sch. Commrs, Arthabaskaville and St. Christophe. Has been nine years Mayor of Princeville and several years Secy.-Treas. of the Tp. of Stanford. A notary and editor L'Union des Cantons de l'Est, a weekly Liberal paper. Is mem.

Bd. of Notaries of Quebec. El. to Parlt. Nov. 13, 1897, at bye-election necessitated by the elevation of his brother to the Bench. A Liberal.

LEDUC, JOSEPH HECTOR (Nicolet). B. in 1865 and ed. at the Coll. of Nicolet. A general merchant. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1891. Defeated at g. e., 1896. El. at bye-election, Dec. 21, 1897. A Liberal.

LEGRIS, JOSEPH HORMIDAS (Maskinonge). B. at Riviere du Loup (en haut) May 7, 1850. Ed. by private tuition and at the Model sch., Parish of Louiseville. A farmer. M., June, 1879, Emma, d. of George Champagne, of Berthier. Has been a Capt. in the 86th Batt. Volunteer Militia. Occupied a seat in the Leg. Assembly of Quebec, April, 1888-1890. Is Secy-Treas of the parish. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1891 and 1896. A Liberal.

LEMIEUX, RODOLPHE, LL.D. (Gaspe). S. of H. A. Lemieux, a mem. of the Canadian Civil Service. B. in Montreal, Nov. 1, 1866. Ed. at Nicolet Coll. and Laval Univ. (B.C.L. 1891 ; LL.D. 1896). Called to the Bar 1891. Was the law partner of the late Hon. Honore Mercier, and continues to practise in Montreal. Has done journalistic and literary work. Became a mem. of the law faculty of Laval Univ., 1896. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. Seconded the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, session of Aug., 1896. M., May, 1894, Bertha, d. of the Hon. L. A. Jette, now Lt.-Gov. of Quebec. A Liberal.

LEWIS, WILLIAM JAMES, M.D. (Albert). S. of the late Hon. John Lewis, M.L.C., N.B. B. in Hillsborough, Sept. 25, 1830. Ed. at Hillsborough and at Sackville Acad. M.D. of Univ. of Glasgow. M., first, 1877, Melissa, d. of Richard E. Steeves, Esq., of Hillsborough, and second, 1885, Catharine, d. of John Duffy, Esq. A mem. of the Executive Council of N. B., July 5, 1882, until Feb., 1883. A mem. of the Ho. of Assembly, N.B., 1878-1896. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896, where he has given a general support to the Laurier Admn.

LIVINGSTON, JAMES (Waterloo S.) B. in East Kilbride, Scot., Nov. 29, 1838. A merchant. Has been Reeve of Tp. of Wilmot and a mem. of Ont. Leg. for South Waterloo, 1879-1882. M., June, 1861, Miss Louise Liersch, of Baden, Ont. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1882, and re-el., 1887-1891 and 1896. A Liberal.

LOGAN, HANCE JAMES, B.C.L. (Cumberland). S. of James A. Logan and Hance B. Hunter, his wife. B. at Amherst Point, N.S., April 26, 1869. Ed. at the Model sch., Truro; Pictou Acad., and Dalhousie Univ. (B.C.L., 1891.) A barrister. M., 1891, Eleanor L. Kinder. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896, defeating Hon. A. Dickey, then Minister of Justice. A Liberal.

MACDONALD, AUGUSTINE COLIN (King's, P.E.I.) S. of Hugh Macdonald and Catharine, his wife. B. at Pamure, P.E.I., June 30, 1837. Parents emigrated from Inverness-shire, Scot., settling at Three Rivers, P.E.I., in 1806. Ed. at Grammar sch., Georgetown, and Central Acad., Charlottetown. M., at Charlottetown, June 27, 1865, Mary Elizabeth, sixth d. of the late Hon. John Small Macdonald. A merchant. Sat for Knowlton in Ho. of Assembly, P.E.I., for Third District of King's, 1870-1873, when Province entered Confederation. First returned to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1872 ; defeated at g. e., 1874. El. at g. e., 1878, and g. e., 1882. Defeated at g. e., 1887, but el. at g. e., 1891 and 1896. A Liberal-Conservative.

MACDONALD, PETER, M.D., M.L.C.P.S. (E. Huron). Parents came from Inverness, Scot., in 1830, and settled in Co. Pictou, N.S. They moved to Huron

Co., Ont., 1846. B. in Pictou Co., N.S., Aug. 14, 1835. Grad. in Medicine at Trinity Coll., Toronto, 1872, and was one of the medallists of his year. El. to Ho. of Commons for E. Huron, 1887. Re-el. 1891 and 1896. Has been Chairman Sch. Bd., Wingham, and Councillor, Reeve, and Mayor of Wingham. Is a practising physician in Wingham, where he began in 1872. Is coroner for the Co. of Huron. Has always taken an active part in educational and municipal questions. M., Feb. 21, 1865, Margaret Ross. A Liberal.

MACDONELL, JOHN ALEXANDER (Selkirk). Scotch des. U. E. Loyalist stock, his parents settling in Glengarry. B. at Dundas, Co. Wentworth, Ont., Nov. 22, 1854. Rec'd early ed. at Hamilton, later at Model sch. and School of Technology and Practical Science, Toronto. A mem. Can. Soc. Civil Engineers, and contractor. Was Chf. Clk. Dept. Pub. Works, Man., and later Chf. Engineer of that Province. Was a mem. of Mun. Council of Dufferin. Sat in Leg. Assembly, Man., for Lorne, 1886-1888, when defeated. Returned to Dominion Parlt. at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

MACKIE, THOMAS (N. Renfrew). B. in the City of Ottawa. A lumber merchant. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

MACLAREN, ALEXANDER FERGUSON (North Perth). S. of late John MacLaren, a native of Perthshire, Scot. B. in Lanark, Ont., Feb. 3, 1854. M., April, 1885, Janet, fourth d. of James McLeod, Woodstock, Ont. Ed. pub. sch. Is a cheese mfgr. and exporter. Was one of Judges at World's Fair, Chicago, 1893, and is sole Judge dairy products at Toronto and Ottawa fairs. Is Pres. Western Ont. Dairymen's Assoc. Returned to Ho. of Commons for North Perth at g. e., 1896. A Conservative.

MACLEAN, WILLIAM FINLAY, M.A. (E. York). Eld. s. of the late John Maclean, who, it is claimed, was the first to propose and propound a system of protection for native industries in Canada, and his wife, Isabella Finlay, of Rothes, Scot. B. in Ancaster, Wentworth Co., Ont., Aug. 10, 1854. Ed. at Hamilton pub. sch. and Toronto Univ. A journalist. Established the Toronto World in 1880, and is still connected with that paper. An unsuccessful candidate in N. Wentworth for the Ont. Leg., g. e., 1890, and in E. York for Ho. of Commons, g. e., 1891. E. York, made vacant by death of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie. El. for York in bye-election, May, 1892. Re-el. at g. e., 1896. M., 1885, Catharine G., d. of Richard Lewis, Toronto. A Presbyterian. A Conservative.

MACPHERSON, THOMAS HENRY (Hamilton). B. in Perth, Scot., June, 1842. Ed. there and in London. Came to Canada in 1871, and went into the grocery business. Has been Pres. of the Hamilton Bd. of Trade. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

McALLISTER, JOHN, Q.C. (Restigouche). S. of the late John McAllister and Catharine Murchie, his wife, who emigrated from Scot. to N.B. in 1836. B. in Durham, Restigouche Co., N.B., July 27, 1842. Ed. at com. schs. there, and at the Presbyterian Acad., Chatham, N.B. Unmarried. Taught sch. for several years in Restigouche and the City of St. John. Called to the Bar, N.B., 1879. Q.C., 1895. Was first Mayor of the Town of Campbellton, N.B. Was Swedish and Norwegian Consul, 1880-88; United States Consular Agent at Campbellton, 1888-91. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1891, and g. e., 1896. A Liberal-Conservative.

McCLEARY, WILLIAM (Welland). S. of Beatty McCleary and his wife, Matilda McCabe, both natives of Monaghan, Irel. B. at Thorold, Ont., Nov. 5,

1854. Ed. at pub. and high schs., Thorold, with business course at Commercial Coll., Toronto. M. Jennie E., d. of late James Ewart, merchant, Thorold. Mem. Mun. Council. Mayor of Welland for nine years. Served as Warden of Co., and was 12 years a member of High Sch. Bd. A lumber merchant. El. to Prov. Leg., 1890; unsuccessful candidate, 1894. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Conservative.

McCLURE, FIRMAN (Colchester). S. of John McClure and his wife, Susan Kent, both of Truro, N.S., and of Scotch des. B. Nov. 19, 1861, at Truro, N.S. Ed. at pub. sch., Truro, Prov. Normal sch., and by private study. Taught school, Nov., 1877, to May, 1878. M., Oct. 28, 1896, Dora M. Inglis, Lunenburg, N.S. Studied law with Hon. F. A. Laurence, May, 1878, to Nov., 1882. Admitted to Bar 1882. Editor Truro Guardian, 1889-1892. Editor Temperance Index for two years. Grand Worthy Patriarch, S.O.T., 1891. Unsuccessful candidate at g. e., 1896, for Ho. of Commons. El. N.S. Assembly, Aug., 1896, and there introduced Bill to prohibit retail traffic in intoxicating liquors within Province; also Bill extending term of Leg. from 4 to 6 years, which latter was carried. El. to Ho. of Commons at bye-election, April 20, 1897. A barrister. A Liberal.

McCORMICK, GEORGE (Muskoka and Parry Sound). B. in Ottawa Co., Quebec, Oct. 7, 1856. A lumber merchant, residing at Orillia, Ont. An unsuccessful candidate for the Ont. Leg. at g. e., 1890. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Conservative.

McDOUGALL, HECTOR FRANCIS (Cape Breton). S. of Malcolm McDougall and Mary McNeill, his wife. B. at Christmas Island, Cape Breton, N.S., June 6, 1848. A merchant and farmer. El. for Cape Breton to the N.S. Leg. at g. e., 1878, and from Oct. of the same year until 1882 was a mem. of the Holmes-Thompson Govt. An unsuccessful candidate in Cape Breton for the Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1882. El. to Ho. of Commons at bye-election in 1884; re-el. 1887, 1891 and 1896. A Conservative.

McGREGOR, WILLIAM (N. Essex). Parents came from Scot. in 1831. B. in Sarnia, Ont., June 24, 1836. Ed. at Amherstburg, Ont. Warden of Essex for five years. Reeve of Windsor for six years. M., May, 1866, Jessie L., d. of the Rev. Robt. Peden, of Hamilton. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1874; unseated and re-el. An unsuccessful candidate in Essex at g. e., 1878, and in Essex S. at g. e., 1882. El. for Essex N. at g. e., 1891 and 1896. A Liberal.

McGUGAN, MALCOLM (S. Middlesex). Parents both Scotch. B. July 13, 1846., in Tp. Caradoc, Middlesex Co., Ont. Ed. at pub. sch. Mem. Tp. Council, Caradoc, 1877-1886 inclusive. Reeve for eight years. Warden of Middlesex Co., 1885. Clerk of Caradoc, June, 1887, to Dec., 1896. Is Inspector of Middlesex Ho. of Industry. A J.P. M., March 18, 1885, Mary Ann Smith, d. of Malcolm Smith, Tp. of Adelaide. A Liberal.

McHUGH, GEORGE (Victoria .) S. of the late Patrick McHugh and Anne Walker, his wife, both natives of Irel. A farmer. B. in the Tp. of Ops, Victoria Co., Ont., July 7, 1845. M., Feb. 25, 1873, Margaret, only d. of the late James O'Neill, of Peterboro. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

McINERNEY, GEORGE VALENTINE, Q.C., LL.B. (Kent, N.B.) S. of the late Hon. Owen McInerney. M.L.C., a native of Longford, Irel., and his wife, Mary, d. of Daniel McAuley. B. at Kingston, N.B., Feb. 14, 1857. Ed. at St. Joseph's Coll., Laval and Harvard Univ. (M.A. 1875; LL.B. 1878.) Called to the Bar, 1879; Q.C., 1894. Practises law in Richibucto, N.B. Has been Clerk of the Mun. of Kent since 1880. An unsuccessful candidate for the Ho. of Com-

mons in Kent at g. e., 1878 ; g. e., 1882, and g. e., 1887, and at bye-election, Aug., 1883. El. to Ho. of Commons at bye-election in 1892, and re-el. at g. e., 1896. Is a mem. of the Advisory Bd., Lib.-Con. Assn. of the Dom. M., 1882, Tena, d. of Henry O'Leary, Richibucto. A Roman Catholic. A Conservative.

McINNES, WILLIAM WALLACE BURNS (Vancouver). B. in Dresden, Co. of Kent, Ont., April, 1871. S. of Hon. T. R. McInnes, Lt.-Gov. of B. C. Ed. at Toronto Univ. and Osgoode Hall. Grad. B.A. in 1889. M., 1894, Dorothea, youngest d. of Henry Young, of Victoria, B.C. Admitted to Bar of B.C. in 1893. Practises law at Nanaimo, B.C. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

McISAAC, HON. COLIN FRANCIS (Antigonish). B. at South River, Antigonish, N.S., 1856. Ed. at St. Francois Xavier Coll. Called to the Bar, 1880. Is a practising barrister. El. to N. S. Assembly for Antigonish at g. e., 1886. Resigned to contest Antigonish for Ho. of Commons on the death of the sitting mem., Rt. Hon. Sir John Thompson. El. April 17, 1895 ; re-el. at g. e., 1896. Was a mem. of the Executive of N.S., without portfolio. Is a Gov. of St. Francois Xavier Coll. M., June, 1892, Miss Mary Ellen Houlett, Halifax, N.S. A Roman Catholic. A Liberal.

McLELLAN, BERNARD DONALD (Prince West, P.E.I.) S. of Angus J. McLellan, of Indian River, P.E.I. B. at Indian River, P. E. I., Nov. 3, 1859. Ed. at St. Dunstan's Coll., Charlottetown. Taught sch. for several years. El. to Leg. Assembly at bye-election in 1888 ; re-el. in 1890. Was Speaker of the Ho. of Assembly, 1891-1893. An unsuccessful candidate for Assembly at g. e., 1893, for Prince, First District. El. to Ho. of Commons (upon death of sitting mem., Mr. Perry,) April 13, 1898, by a majority of 316. M., 1881, Emily Costin, of Palmer Road. A Liberal.

McLENNAN, LT.-COL. RODERICK R. (Glengarry). S. of the late Robert McLennan, of Charlottenburg, Glengarry, Ont., a veteran of 1837. B. at Glen Donald, Charlottenburg, Jan. 1, 1842. Ed. there. Became celebrated as an amateur champion athlete. Was a railway contractor, and is now a capitalist and banker. Is a Dir. of the Atlantic & Lake Superior Ry. Co., the Manufacturers' Life Ins. Co., of the Alexandria Mfg. Co., of the Cornwall Electric Light & Gas Co., and is Pres. of the Eastern District Loan Co. An unsuccessful candidate for Ont. Leg. at g. e., 1886. Returned to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1891. Was unseated, and re-el., Jan., 1892. Re-el. at g. e., 1896. Author of an Act, 1896, for the protection of Canadian labor in public contracts. Is Lt.-Col. commanding 59th Batt. Unmarried. A Presbyterian. A Conservative.

McLENNAN, ANGUS, M.D. (Inverness). B. at Broad Cove, Inverness Co., N.S., 1844. Ed. at the Gram. sch., St. Francois Xavier Coll., Antigonish, Harvard Univ., and the Univ of Penn., Pa., where he grad. M.D. 1872. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

McMILLAN, JOHN (South Huron). B., 1823, at Kirkconnell, Dumfriesshire, Scot. Ed. at parish sch., Kirkconnell. M., 1849, Janet McMichael. Second marriage, Nov. 3, 1868, Mrs. Jamieson. Is a farmer. Apptd. mem. Agric. Commission of Ont., April 3, 1880. Was ten years Reeve of Hullett Tp. and J.P. twenty years. First el. to Ho. of Commons, 1882 ; resigned, 1883. Was el. 1887, 1891 and 1896. Believes laws regulating Senate should be amended to make Senators directly responsible to electors. A Liberal.

McMULLEN, JAMES (North Wellington). B. in Co. Monaghan, Irel., Nov. 29, 1833. Came to Canada with his father, 1843, settling on farm near Fergus.

Ed. at com. sch., Fergus. Served as apprentice in general store in Dundas. Started general store in Mt. Forest, 1856, retiring 1882. Was Councillor three years and Reeve of Mt. Forest six years. Dir. and Vice-Pres. Georgian Bay & Wellington Ry., Dir. Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay & Lake Erie Ry. for many years. M. Mary Ann, youngest d. of Robert Dunbar, of Guelph, Sept. 28, 1858. El. to Ho of Commons at g. e., 1882, 1887, 1891 and 1896. A Liberal.

MCNEILL, ALEXANDER (North Bruce). S. of the late Malcolm McNeill., Co. Antrim, Irel., and his wife, Louisa, d. of the late John McNeill, of Colonsay, Argyleshire, Scot. B. in Irel., May 10, 1842. Ed. at Wimbledon, Eng., and Trinity Coll., Dublin. Called to the Bar of the Middle Temple, London, Eng., June 6, 1868. Practised on the western circuit. Came to Canada and settled as a farmer in the Co. of Bruce, Ont. Held office in the Imp. Fed. League, and is now one of the V. P.'s in Canada of the British Empire League. Has moved resolutions in Parlt. containing proposals for closer union with the Empire. El. to Ho. of Commons for N. Bruce at g. e., 1882 ; re-el., 1887, 1891, and 1896. Was one of the thirteen members of the House who voted for Col. O'Brien's motion on the Jesuit Estates' Act. M., 1872, Hester Law Howard, d. of the late Forbes McNeill, Winkfield, Berks, Eng., (she died 1890.) Church of England. A Conservative.

MADORE, J. ALEXANDER CAMILLE, B.C.L. (Hochelaga). B. at Blue Bonnet's, Que., Aug. 3, 1858. Ed. at Montreal Coll., St. Mary's Coll., and McGill Univ. (B.C.L. 1880.) Called to the Bar, 1881. Follows his profession in Montreal. An unsuccessful candidate for the Ho. of Commons in Jacques Cartier at g. e., 1891. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896, for Hochelaga. A Liberal.

MALOUIN, ALBERT (Quebec Centre). B. in Quebec City, March 13, 1857, and is the son of Jacques Malouin, advocate and ex-mem. for Quebec Centre. Ed. at Universities of Quebec and Laval, and is an advocate by profession, being admitted to the Bar in January, 1882. A mem. of the Council of the Quebec Bar, and Crown Prosecutor for the District of Quebec. El. to Ho. of Commons, January 4, 1898, by accl., to fill vacancy caused by the appt. of Hon. Francois Langelier to the bench. A Liberal.

MARCOTTE, FRANCOIS ARTHUR, M.D. (Champlain). S. of Francois Marcotte, general merchant, and Cecil Hardy, his wife. B. at Ste. Anne de la Perade, Que., Sept. 25, 1866. Ed. at Quebec Semin. and Laval Univ., where he rec'd the deg. of Dr. of Med. A practising physician. Has been Mayor of Ste. Anne de la Perade and a Dir. of the Agric. Soc. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. Election annulled. El. at bye-election, April 7, 1897. Election again protested and counter petition entered. Dr. Marcotte maintained his seat. A Conservative.

MARTIN, ALEXANDER (Queen's E., P.E.I.) S. of the late Alexander Martin, of Springton, and Isabella, d. of Alexander Martin, of Bell River, P.E.I., his wife. Parentage Scotch and Canadian. B. at Springton, P.E.I., March 14, 1842. Ed. in the com. sch. of P.E.I., and Normal sch., Charlottetown. M. Anne, d. of the late Roderick McLeod, Esq., of Migg, P.E.I. A farmer and merchant. Started life as a teacher, and continued in that profession for nine years. Was for four years a mem. of the P.E.I. Leg. Was afterwards el. to Leg. Council. Resigned and contested the Belfast district for the Ho. of Assembly, but was defeated. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. In Leg. of P.E.I., 1838, advocated preferential trade with the Motherland as best policy for Canada, and moved resolution to that effect. A Conservative.

MAXWELL, GEORGE RITCHIE (Burrard). B. at Stonehouse, South Lanarkshire, Scot., Jan. 11, 1857, of Scotch parents. Ed. at village sch. and by private tuition and at Glasgow Univ., where he took honors in Latin, Greek, Literature and Philosophy. Took full Theological course and became a minister of the Presbyterian church. Came to Canada, 1885, and was pastor of the church at St. Sylvester's and Lower Leeds, Que., and afterwards at Three Rvers, Que., and in 1890 became pastor of a Presbyterian church at Vancouver, B. C. When a candidate was wanted to oppose the Tupper Ministry in Vancouver, a large and influential convention offered him the nomination, which he accepted. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. Accompanied the Govt. Yukon expedition as far as the White Pass, Oct., 1897. M., Mary Forrest, eld. d. of R. Forrest, merchant, Blanefield, Scot. A Liberal.

MEIGS, DANIEL BISHOP (Missisquoi). Parents both natives of Swanton, Vt., who moved to Canada in 1832. B. in Henryville, Iberville Co., Quebec, June 1, 1835. Ed. at Bedford. A farmer. M., first, 1866, Margaret L. Allsop (she died; second, 1872, Margaret R Faulkner. Mayor of Farnham for several years. El. to Ho. of Commons at bye-election, March 27, 1888. An unsuccessful candidate at g. e., 1891. El. at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

MIGNAULT, ROCH MOISE SAMUEL, M.D. (Yamaska). B. in Montreal, Feb. 5, 1837. Ed. at L'Assomption Coll. Is a practising physician at St. Michel d'Yamaska. Has been Mayor and Councillor of his municipality. Unmarried. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1891, and re-el. at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

MILLS, JOHN BURPEE, M.A., Q.C. (Annapolis). B. at Granville Ferry, Co. of Annapolis, N.S., July 24, 1850. Youngest s. of the late John Mills, Esq., merchant and shipowner, and Jane McCormick, his wife. This Mills (Milnes) family came from Yorkshire, near Scarborough, Eng., about 1770; the McCormicks from the north of Irel., descending from Samuel McCormick and his wife, nee Mary Blair. Ed. at Horton Acad. and Acadia Univ., grad. B. A. with four first-class honors, 1871. Attended the Law Sch. at Harvard Univ., Cambridge, Mass., 1874-1875. Called to the Bar of N.S., 1875. Q.C., June 25, 1890. M., first, Oct. 23, 1878, Bessie Brittain Corbett, (she died April 4, 1891); second, July 1, 1896, Agnes Katherine Rose, of Ottawa, eld. d. of Lewis Rose, and grand-daughter of the Rev. Lewis Rose, of Tain, Scot. A mem. Municipal Council, Annapolis, 1883 to 1887. A Dir. and officeholder in several local corporations. El. to Ho. of Commons at g.e., 1887, 1891, 1896. A Lib.-Conservative.

MONET, DOMINIQUE, LL. D. (Laprairie and Napierville). B. at St. Michel de Napierville, Jan. 2, 1865. Ed. at L'Assomption Coll. and Laval Univ., graduating LL.D. Called to the Bar, 1889. M., June, 1887, Marie Louise LaHaye. An unsuccessful candidate at a bye-election in Napierville, Dec. 9, 1890, the vacancy being caused by the resignation of Mr. Lewis Ste. Marie. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1891, for Napierville, and at g. e., 1896, for Laprairie and Napierville. A Liberal.

MONK, FREDERICK DEBARTZCH, Q.C. (Jacques Cartier). B. in Montreal, April 6, 1856. Fourth s. of the late Hon. Samuel Cornwallis Monk, a Judge of the Court Queen's Bench for the Prov. of Quebec, and Rosalie Caroline Debartych, his wife. Father was of Eng. des., the family having come origin-
Debertzch, his wife. Father was of Eng. des., the family having come origin-
settled in New France under the French regime. Ed. at the Montreal Coll. Grad. in law at McGill Univ. Called to the Bar, 1878. Created at Q.C. 1893. Is professor of Constitutional Law in the Montreal Branch of Laval Univ., which has conferred upon him the degree of D.C.L. M., 1880, Marie Louise,

only d. of late D. H. Senecal, advocate. Has been twelve years a sch. commr. for the City of Montreal. An advocate, practising in the City of Montreal. A Roman Catholic. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Conservative.

MONTAGUE, HON. WALTER HUMPHRIES, M.D., P.C. (Haldimand). S. of the late Joseph Montague, farmer, and his wife, and of John Humphries. B. in Adelaide, Middlesex Co., Ont., Nov. 21, 1858. Ed. at pub. sch. and afterwards taught school. Attended Toronto Sch. of Med. and Victoria Univ., Cobourg. (M.D., 1882). A mem. of the Royal Coll. of Phys. and Surg., Ont. and Edinburg. Practised med. at Dunville, Ont. An unsuccessful candidate in Monck for the Leg. of Ont., Feb., 1883. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1887. Unseated and re-el. Election declared void, and at bye-election, Jan. 30, 1889, was defeated, the vote standing, 1,803 for Colter and 1,757 for Montague. Colter being unseated, el. at bye-election, Feb., 1890, and re-el. at g. e., 1891 and 1896. Entered the Bowell Admn., without portfolio, Dec. 21, 1894. Became Secretary of State, March 26, 1895, and Min. of Agric., Jan. 15, 1896. Resigned with six of his colleagues, Jan. 4, 1896, and went into the Dept. of Agric. on the reconstruction of the Ministry, Jan. 15, 1896. Was Min. of Agric. in the Tupper Ministry from May 1, 1896, until July 8, 1896, when he resigned with the Premier. A mem. of the Advisory Bd. of the Lib.-Con. Union of Ontario. M., March, 1879, Angie, d. of Elias Furry, Esq., of South Cayuga. A Conservative.

MOORE, ALVIN HEAD (Stanstead). Of U. E. Loyalist des. B. at Hatley, Stanstead Co., Quebec, April 20, 1838. Is a Dir. of the Stanstead, Sheppard & Chambly Ry. Co. Was Mayor of Magog, Chairman of the Sch. Commrs., and Warden of the Co. of Stanstead, and Pres. of the Stanstead Co. Agric. Soc. M., Julia A., d. of the late Ralph Merry, Esq., of Magog. El. to the Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Conservative.

MORIN, JEAN BAPTISTE, J.P. (Dorchester). Des. from a French family of St. Etienne, France, who came to Canada in 1836 and settled at St. Thomas, Montmagny. B. at St. Henedine, Co. of Dorchester, Que., Sept. 22, 1840. M., Aug. 18, 1869, Marie Gosselin. Left the paternal roof April 7, 1856, to try his fortunes in the United States, where he entered into the lumber and coal business, and after a sojourn of 32 years returned to Canada to his natal parish, where he has occupied the position of Warden of Co. of Dorchester and Pres. of the Sch. Commrs. for the parish of St. Henedine. Is at present Mayor of St. Henedine and J.P. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Conservative.

MORRISON, AULAY, LL.B. (New Westminster, B.C.) B. at Baddeck, N.S., June 15, 1863. Ed. at Sydney and Pictou Acadamies and Dalhousie Univ., Halifax, where he took the degree of LL.B. Was admitted to the Bar at Halifax, 1888. Admitted to Bar of B.C., 1890. First el. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. Unmarried. A Presbyterian. A Liberal.

MULOCK, HON. WILLIAM, Q.C., LL.D., P.C. (North York). S. of the late T. Homan Mulock, a mem. of the Royal Coll. of Surgeons, a native of King's Co., Irel., and his wife, Mary, d. of the late John Cawthra, a Yorkshireman. B. at Bond Head, Ont., Jan. 19, 1843. Ed. at Newmarket Gram. sch. and at Toronto Univ. (B.A. and gold medal in Modern Languages, 1863 ; M.A., 1871 ; LL.D. hon., 1894). Called to the bar, 1868, and apptd. Q.C., 1890. Head of the law firm of Mulock, Miller, Crowther & Montgomery. For four years examiner in and lecturer on Equity for Law Soc. of Ontario. First el. a Senator of Toronto Univ., 1873, and Vice-Chancellor, 1881, which office he continues to hold. Also a mem. of the Bd. of Trustees of the Univ. Founded the William Mulock scholarship in Mathematics. El. to Ho. of Commons for North York, at g. e.,

1882, and has represented that constituency ever since. Took prominent part in and out of Parlt. towards securing the success of the Lib. party at the polls, and on the formation of the Laurier Admn., July 13, 1896, entered the Cabinet as Postmaster-General. Introduced measure in Parlt., 1898, empowering Gov.-in-Council to reduce domestic postage from 3c. to 2c. an oz., and restoring postage on newspapers. Represented Canada at the Imperial Postal Convention held in London, Eng., July, 1898, for purpose of securing a reduced and uniform rate on letters within the British Empire, and was successful. Is an Anglican. M., May, 1870, Sarah, eld. d. of the late Jas. Crowther, Toronto. A Liberal.

OLIVER, FRANK (Alberta). B. in Peel Co.,Ont., 1853. Went to the Northwest at an early period in his career and became a mem. of the Northwest Council in 1883, and was el. to the Leg. Assembly, which succeeded the Council, with wider powers, 1888-1896. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896, as an Independent, and took his seat on the Liberal side of the House, and acts generally with that party. Publisher of The Bulletin, Edmonton, N.W.T., where he resides. M., 1881, Harriet, d. of Thomas Dunlop, Prairie Grove, Man.

OSLER, EDMUND BOYD (W. Toronto). S. of the late Rev. F. L. Osler, and his wife, Ellen Tree Pickton. B. in the Tp. of Tecumseh, Simcoe Co., Ont., 1845. Ed. at Dundas Gram. sch. Head of the firm of Osler & Hammond, Toronto, financiers and stock brockers. Was Pres. of the Ont. & Que. Ry. Co., and is a Dir. of the C.P.R., a Trustee of Toronto Univ., a Dir. of the Trusts Corporation of Ont., of the N.W. Land Co., and of the B.C. Southern Ry. Co. Is Vice-Pres. of the Dom. Bank, and Pres. of the Toronto Ferry Co. Was Pres. Toronto Bd. of Trade, 1896, and was one of the representatives of Canada at the Congress of the Chambers of Commerce, London, Eng., 1896. An unsuccessful candidate for Toronto Mayoralty, 1892. Is Treas. of the Ex. Com. of the Lib.-Con. Union of Ont. El. to Ho. of Commons for W. Toronto at g. e., 1896. M. Miss Cochran, of Aberdeen, Scot. Church of England. A Conservative.

PARMALEE, CHARLES HENRY (Shefford). Of Puritan des. Eld. s. of Rufus E. Parmalee, and his wife, Eliza McVicar. B. at Waterloo, Que., June 1, 1855. Ed. there. Was editor Waterloo Advertiser, 1875-1880 ; financial and commercial editor, Montreal Herald, 1880-1883, since when he has again managed the Advertiser. Was a mem. of the Prov. Council of Agric., a Town Councillor of Waterloo, Secy. of the Bd. of Sch. Commrs., and Pres. Eastern Tp. Press Assn. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. M., Dec., 1887, Christina McLean, d. of Henry Rose. Church of England. A Liberal.

PATERSON, HON. WILLIAM, P.C. (North Grey). S. of the late James and Martha Paterson, who came to Canada from Aberdeen, Scot. B. in Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 19, 1839. Ed. there and at Caledonia, Haldimand Co., Ont. Removed to Brantford, Ont. Is a manfr. of biscuits and confectioner. Mayor of Brantford, 1872. Defeated Sir Francis Hincks, Min. of Finance, in South Brant at g. e., 1872, for Ho. of Commons, and continued to represent S. Brant until g. e., 1896, when he was defeated by 91 votes, being absent from the constituency speaking for others during the greater part of the campaign. Entered the Laurier Admn., July 13, 1896, as Controller of Customs, and as such had much to do with the new customs tariff of 1897. El. for N. Grey at bye-election caused by the death of sitting member, by a majority of 424, Aug. 25, 1896. Sworn of the Privy Council and apptd. Min. of Customs, June 30, 1897. The office of Controller was abolished by Parlt. M., Sept., 1863, Lucy Clive, d. of T. C. Davies, Brantford. A mem. of the Farringdon Ind. Ch. A Liberal.

PENNY, EDWARD GOFF (Montreal, St. Lawrence). S. of the late Hon. E. G. Penny, and his wife, Eleanor Elizabeth, d. of Oliver Smith, Montreal. B. in Montreal, 1858. Ed. there. A Dir. of the Intercolonial Coal Co., a Gov. of the Robt. Jones Convalescent Hospital, and Vice-Pres. of St. George's Soc., Montreal. Since 1894 a mem. of City Council. Returned to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. M. d. of J. Y. Gilmour, Montreal. Ch. of England. A Liberal.

PETTET, WILLIAM VARNEY (Prince Edward). Of U. E. Loyalist des. B. May 7, 1858, at West Lake, Ont. S. of Daniel Pettet, whose father came from Long Island, and his wife, Dorcas Young, des. from Col. Henry Young, first settler in Prince Edward Co., who came from Jamaica Plains, Long Island, in 1737, and served with distinction in British army. Ed. at Picton High sch., Commercial Coll., and at Albert Coll., Belleville. M., Sept. 21, 1884, Minnie F., d. of late Geo. W. Morrison, of Aurora, Ont. Has been a member of Hallowell Tp. Council. A farmer. A Liberal. Elected as a Patron.

POPE, RUFUS HENRY (Compton). S. of the late Hon. J. H. Pope, once Min. of Railways and Canals. B. at Cookshire, Que., Sept. 13, 1857. Ed. at Cookshire Acad. and Sherbrooke High Sch. On his father's death, May, 1889, was el. to Ho. of Commons for Compton by accl. Re-el. at g. e., 1891 and 1896. Was Pres. of the Eastern Tp. Con. Assn., 1896. Is a mem. of the Advisory Bd. British Empire Financial Corporation, and a Dir. of several other mining and commercial companies. Is engaged in farming and stock raising. M., Lucy, d. of Major C. Noble, Compton. A Conservative.

POUPORE, WILLIAM JOSEPH (Pontiac). B. April 29, 1846, at Alumette Island, P.Q. Father is half French and half Scotch ; mother Irish. Ed. com. mon sch. and Ottawa Commercial Coll., taking degree of accountant. Studied law two years. M., 1870, Barbara Eleonore, second d. of the late John Poupore, ex-M.P. and ex-M.P.P. for Pontiac. Sat in Leg. Assem.,Que., 1882-92. Warden of Pontiac, 1881-1882. Pres. Agric. Soc., No. 2, Pontiac, 1877-1890. A lumber merchant. Owns saw, grist and carding mills at Cheehishe, and saw and shingle mills at Waltham. Is Pres. Grand Calumet Mining Co. Was contractor for public works, 1882-1896. Has dredging contract from Canadian Construction Co. at Farran's Point, St. Lawrence Canal system. El. to Ho. of Commons at g.e., 1896. An Independent Liberal-Conservative, and a strong advocate of the construction of the Montreal, Ottawa & Georgian Bay ship canal.

POWELL, HENRY A., M.A. (Westmoreland). Of Welsh des. B. at Richibucto, N.B., April 6, 1855. Ed. at Kent gram. sch., and at Mount Allison Univ. (B. A. 1875 ; M.A. 1890.) Called to the Bar 1880. Practises law at Sackville. Represented Westmoreland in the N.B. Assembly, 1890-1895. El. to Ho. of Commons, 1895, at bye-election ; re-el. at g. e., 1896. Was a mem. of the special committee apptd. by the Ho. of Commons, session 1898, to investigate the affairs of the Drummond Co. Ry. Moved the address in Ho. of Commons in reply to Speech from the Throne, first session of 1896. Is a mem. of the Senate of Mt. Allison Univ. M., June, 1878, Allie, d. of Rev. G. B. Payson. A Methodist. A Conservative.

PREFONTAINE, JOSEPH RAYMOND FOURNIER, B.C.L., Q.C. (Maisonneuve). B. at Longueuil, Que., Sept. 16, 1850. Ed. by private tuition and at St. Mary's Coll., Montreal, and McGill Univ. (B.C.L.) Called to the Bar 1873. Q.C. 1893. Is the head of the law firm of Prefontaine, St. Jean, Archer & Decarey. Has been in the City Council of Montreal since 1879. El. Mayor by accl., 1898. Is an officer or dir. of several trading and commercial companies. Represented Chambly in Quebec Leg. 1875-1881. El. to Ho. of Commons for

Chambly at g. e., 1887 ; re-el. at g. e., 1891, and re-el. for new constituency of Maisonneuve at g.e., 1896. M., June, 1876, Hermantine, d. of the late Hon. J. B. Rolland, Senator. A Liberal.

PRIOR, LT.-COL. HON. EDWARD GAWLER, P.C. (Victoria City). B. May 21, 1853, at Dallowgill, near Ripon, Yorkshire, Eng. Second s. of the late Rev. Henry Prior, who was rector of that parish, and afterwards Vicar of Baston, Lincolnshire. Ed. at Leeds Gram. sch., and served his articles as a mining engineer with the late J. Tolson White, M.E., at Wakefield. Came to Vancouver Island in Dec., 1873, as mining engineer and surveyor for the Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co. Was Govt. Insp. of Mines from Aug., 1878, to May, 1880, when he resigned to commence business as an iron and hardware merchant. M., Jan. 30, 1878, Suzette, youngest d. of the late Hon. John Work, of "Hillside," Victoria. She died Dec. 9, 1897. El. a life mem. of the North of England Institute of Mining and Mechanical Engineers in 1875. Is. Lt.-Col. commanding the 5th Reg. Can. Artil. Apptd. an Hon. A.D.C. to the Gov.-Gen. of Canada in Jan., 1889. Commanded the Canadian Rifle team at Bisley, Eng., July, 1890. Was twice el. Pres. of the Dom. Artil. Assn., and is now a V.-P. of same and also of the Dom. Rifle Assn. Was one of the Canadian contingent present at the Queen's Jubilee in London in 1897. El. to the Legislature, B.C., July 6, 1886, and sat till Jan. 23, 1888, when he resigned at the request of his constituents, and was el. by accl. the same day to the seat in the Dom. Ho. of Commons vacated by Mr. Noah Shakespeare. Was re-el. at g. e., 1891, and again Jan. 6, 1896, on his being sworn a mem. of the Privy Council and Controller of Inland Revenue, in the Admn. of Sir Mackenzie Bowell. Held same portfolio in Sir Charles Tupper's Admn. and was again re-el. at g. e., 1896. Resigned his seat in the Cabinet, July 8, 1896, when Hon. Wilfrid Laurier's Admn. came into power. A Conservative.

PROULX, ISIDORE (Prescott). S. of Thomas Proulx, of Two Mountains, Que. B. in St. Hermas, Co. of Two Mountains, Que., March 13, 1840. Ed. at Plantagenet Model sch. M. Philomene Lalonde, Feb., 1861. Secy. of the Tp. Council, of the Sch. Bd., and of the Bd. of Church Trustees for 20 years ; Reeve of Plantagenet, 1883, and for several years afterwards. A farmer and general merchant. Removed from St. Hermas to North Plantagenet, Prescott Co., Ont., April, 1881, and has resided there ever since. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1891. Unseated and re-el. in 1892 ; re-el. at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

QUINN, MICHAEL JOSEPH FRANCIS, Q.C. (Montreal, St. Ann's). S. of Michael Quinn, engr., a native of Tyrone, Irel. B. in Kingston, Ont., Nov. 19, 1851. Ed. at Christian Brothers school and Regiopolis Coll., Kingston. Called to the Bar, 1878 ; Q.C., 1890. Is at the head of the law firm of Quinn & Morrison, Montreal. Represented the Crown in Court of Queen's Bench, Montreal, 1894-1897. An unsuccessful candidate in Chateauguay at g. e., 1887. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896, for present seat. M., first, 1871, Mary E., d. of the late John Harty, Peterborough, Ont., (she died 1885) ; second, 1889, Ellen Mary, d. of M. C. Mullarky, Montreal. Roman Catholic. A Conservative.

RATZ, VALENTINE (North Middlesex). A grandson of Valentine Ratz, who emigrated from Germany in 1827, and settled on the site of the present town of Waterloo, Ont. S. of Jacob Ratz, of New Hamburg, formerly an extensive lumberman in the Tp. of Wilmot, Co. of Waterloo, Ont. B. at St. Jacob's, Co. of Waterloo, Ont., Nov. 12, 1848. Ed. at the Pine Hill pub. sch., Co. Waterloo. M., Feb. 13, 1873, Mary Yager, of New Hamburg. A lumberman and farmer, and is Pres. of the South River Lumber Co., of South River, Parry Sound District,

Ont. Entered municipal life in 1879, and has held the position of Reeve of Tp. of Stephen by accl., 1880-1896. First returned to Parlt. at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

REID, JOHN DOWSLEY, M.D. (South Grenville). B. Jan. 1, 1859, at Prescott, Ont. Of Irish parentage. Ed. Queen's Coll., Kingston. Is an M.D. of Queen's and Trinity Univ., Toronto. Has been municipal councillor and dir. Edwardsburg Starch Co., Cardinal. Unmarried. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1891 and 1896. A Conservative.

RICHARDSON, ROBERT LORNE (Lisgar, Man.) S. of Joseph Richardson and Harriet Thompson, his wife. B. at Balderson, Lanark Co., Ont., June 28, 1860. Ed. at Balderson pub. sch. Went into newspaper work, Montreal and Toronto, removing to Winnipeg in 1882. Is one of the proprietors and editor of the Winnipeg Daily Tribune. El. for Lisgar at g. e., 1896, as a Liberal. M., March, 1885, Clara J., d. of the late Ira Mallory, of Mallorytown, Ont.

RINFRET, COME ISAIE, M.D. (Lotbiniere). S. of F. J. Rinfret, merchant, and Celine Thibaudeau, sister of the Hon. Senator Rosaire Thibaudeau. Grandfather from St. Malo, France; mother of Acadian des. B. at Cap Sante, Portneuf Co., Que., Sept. 6, 1847. Ed. at Seminary of Quebec. A practising physician. Was for years chairman of the Sch. Commn. M. to Nathalie Laliberti. First el. to Ho. of Commons, Sept. 17, 1878, and re-el. at each succeeding election; by accel. in 1891. A Liberal.

ROBERTSON, JOHN ROSS (E. Toronto). S. of John Robertson, Nairn, Scot., who became a wholesale dry goods merchant in Toronto, and his wife, Margaret, d. of Hector Sinclair, of Stornoway, Island of Lewis, Scot. B. at Toronto, Dec. 28, 1841. Ed. at U. C. Coll. While there learned to be a printer and issued Coll. periodicals. In 1861 established a newspaper devoted to athletic sports, and subsequenty carried on a weekly satirical paper. Was a reporter on several of the Toronto dailies and correspondent in London, Eng., for the Globe, 1872-1875. Established Evening Telegram, 1876, which he still owns and conducts. El. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, A. F. & A. M., 1890. Succeeded Sir John Macdonald as Grand Rep. of the Grand Lodge of Eng. in Canada. Is the author of several works on Masonry, some of them the result of patient historical research. Was Pres. of the Can. Copyright Assn. for several years, and is one of the chief advocates of the right of Canada to legislate in regard to foreign copyrights. Was largely responsible for the Act introduced by Sir John Thompson in Parlt., 1886, and carried, but which never went into effect by proclamation because the British Govt. was averse to it. Chairman of the Ed. of Trustees, Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto. Founded the Lakeside Home for Little Children on Toronto Island, towards the support of which he has made munificent donations. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e. 1896, as an Ind. Conservative. M., first, Maria L., d. of Edward E. M. Gillbee, of Parby, Northamptonshire, Eng., (she died 1886), and second 1888, Jessie Elizabeth, d. of George D. Holland, Toronto.

ROBINSON, JAMES (Northumberland, N.B.) B. at Derby, N.B., and ed. there. Is a merchant and lumberman and manager of the Southwest Mirimichi Boom and Lumber Co., and of the Newcastle Mirimichi Sch.Furn.Factory. Was Warden of the Co. for three years. M., 1877, Miss Grace McDonald. Represented Northumberland in the N.B. Assembly from Jan., 1890, until Jan., 1896. El. to Ho. of Commons at bye-election, Feb., 1896, to fill vacancy caused by the appointment of Mr. Adams to the Senate. A Conservative.

ROCHE, WILLIAM JAMES, M.D. (Marquette). Of Irish parentage. S. of W. E. Roche, merchant, a native of Wexford, Irel. B. at Clandeboye, Ont.,

Nov. 30, 1859. Ed. at Lucan, Ont., pub. sch., and London, Ont., high sch. Attended Trinity Med. Coll., Toronto, for three years and took final year at Western Univ., London, Ont., being first grad. in med. of that Univ., and taking first-class honors, in 1883, and in June of same year removed to Minnedosa, Man., where he is a practising physician. Territorial representative for Manitoba Med. Council, 1885-1898. Grand Master of the I.O.O.F., Province of Manitoba for one year, and Grand Rep. to Sovereign Grand Lodge held at Chattanooga, Tenn., and Atlantic City, N.J. M., 1884, Annie E., eld. d. of the late William Cook, Toronto. An unsuccessful candidate for Manitoba Leg. at g. e., 1892. E. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Conservative.

RODDICK, THOMAS GEORGE, M.D. (Montreal, St. Antoine). S. of the late John Irvine Roddick, a native of Dumfriesshire, Scot., and his wife, Emma Jane Martin. B. at Harbour Grace, Nfld. (where his father was Principal of the Govt. sch.), July 31, 1846. Ed. there, at the Normal sch., Truro, N.S., and McGill Univ., Montreal. Is one of the leading surgeons in Canada, and has a wide reputation as consulting physician. Is Prof. of Surgery at McGill Coll. Is surg. of the 1st Prince of Wales Rifles. Was Dpty. Surg.-Gen. of Militia, N.W. Rebellion, 1885. Was Pres. of the Can. Med. Assn., Pres. of the Dom. Branch of the Brit. Med. Assn., and was Pres. of the Brit. Med. Assn., 1897, when it met in Montreal. Is a Dir. of several companies. M., 1880, Marion, d. of the late Wm. McKinnon, Pointe Claire, Que., (she died). A Presbyterian. A Conservative.

ROGERS, DAVID JACKSON (Frontenac). S. of D. D. Rogers and Elizabeth A. Loughead, his wife, both Irish. B. in Monaghan Co., Irel., June 10, 1845. Ed. at pub. sch. and Coll. Inst., Kingston. A farmer. Pres. of Frontenac Farmers' Inst. and of the Co. Agric. Assn. Joined the organization known as the Patrons of Industry and was chosen as their standard bearer for the Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896, when he was el. by accl. M., Dec., 1883, Charlotte McNab, third d. of the late Colin McNab, of Scot. An Independent.

ROSAMOND, BENNETT (North Lanark). S. of late James Rosamond, a native of Leitrim, Irel., and his wife, Margaret Wilson, of Paisley. B. at Carleton Place, May 10, 1833. Ed. at Gram. sch. In 1857 moved to Almonte. Is a woolen manfr. In 1890 was Pres. Can. Manfrs. Assn. Was Reeve and Mayor of Almonte and Chairman Bd. of Ed. Contested North Lanark unsuccessfully as Ind. Con. in 1864 against Hon. Wm. Macdougall. Was unsuccessful candidate for same seat at g. e., 1872, and for Ont. Leg., 1871. First returned to Ho. of Commons at bye-election, Dec., 1891, and again at g. e., 1896. A mem. of Fin. Com., Lib.-Con. Union of Ont, 1896. A Conservative.

ROSS, JEAN AUGUSTE, M.D. (Rimouski). Father Scotch ; mother French-Canadian. B. at Rimouski, Sept. 6, 1851. Ed. at Ste. Anne's Coll., Rimouski, and Laval Univ., where he took his degree in Medicine. Is a physician and surgeon. Is coroner for the District of Rimouski, quarantine officer for the port, and Mayor of the Village of Mont Joli. El. to Ho. of Commons, Nov. 3, 1897, by accl., upon the appmt. of Mr. Fiset to the Senate. M., Oct. 26, 1885, Mary Talbot. A Liberal.

RUSSELL, BENJAMIN, Q.C., D.C.L. (Halifax). S. of the late Nathaniel Russell and Agnes Russell, his wife. Of U. E. L. extraction on the paternal and of Huguenot French on the maternal side. B. at Dartmouth, N.S., Jan. 10, 1849. Ed. at Halifax Gram. sch. and Mt. Allison Univ. (B.A. 1868 ; M.A. 1871 ; D.C.L. 1893). Called to the Bar 1872 ; Q.C. 1890. Has been one of the law reporters, Supreme Court of N.S., since 1875. Prof. and lecturer in Dalhousie

Univ. law society. Was for many years official reporter to the N.S. Legislature. Is Recorder of Dartmouth and has been Town Councillor of the same place. M., Sept., 1872, Louise E., d. of the late Capt. Coleman, of Dartmouth. El. to Ho. of Commons for Halifax at g. e., 1896. A Methodist. A Liberal.

RUTHERFORD, JOHN GUNION (Macdonald). S. of the Rev. Robert Rutherford, M.A. B. at Mountain Cross, Parish of Newlands, Publesshire, Scot., Dec. 25, 1857. Ed. at high sch., Glasgow; Ont. Agric. Coll., Guelph, and Ont. Veterinary Coll., Toronto. A veterinary surgeon, and also Pres. of the Manitoba Liberal Ptg. and Pub. Co., Portage la Prairie, Man. Has been Pres. of the Portage and Lakeside Agric. Soc., of the Island Park Assn., of the St. Andrew's Soc., Portage la Prairie; of the Veterinary Assn., Man., and of the Horse Breeders' Assn. of Man. M., 1887, Edith, d. of the late Washington Boultbee, Esq., of Ancaster, Ont. Represented Lakeside in Man. Leg., 1892-1896. Resigned his seat to contest Macdonald for Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. Mr. N. Boyd was declared elected, but election held by the court to be void. El. to Ho. of Commons at bye-election, April 27, 1897. A Liberal.

SAVARD, PAUL VILMOND (Chioutimi and Saguenay). B. at Eboulements, Charlevoix Co., Que., July 28, 1864. Ed. at Semin. of Chicoutimi and Laval Univ., where he grad. in law, 1886. M., July 23, 1888, Marie Louise, d. of C. Dufresne, Esq., Principal of Montmagny Coll. An unsuccessful candidate for Leg. Assembly at g. e., 1890. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1891, but was unseated and defeated in bye-election. El. at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

SCRIVER, JULIUS (Huntingdon). Des. from U. E. Loyalists, who came to Canada at close of Am. revolutionary war. B. at Hemmingford, P.Q., Feb. 5, 1826. S. of John Scriver and his wife, Lucretia Manning. Ed. at Univ. of Vermont. (M. A.) M. Frances M. Stevens, of Paterson, N. J. Was formerly mill and tannery owner; now retired from active business. Represented Huntingdon Co. in Leg. Assembly, P.Q., from Confederation to 1869, when el. to Ho. of Commons, and has been re-el. at each succeeding election, five times by acc. Chairman of Parlty. Liberal caucus since 1886. A Liberal.

SEAGRAM, JOSEPH EMM (Waterloo N.) S. of Octavius A. Seagram and Amelia Styles, his wife, both natives of Wiltshire, England. B. in the Co. of Waterloo, Ont., 1841. Ed. at Galt Gram. sch. M., 1869, to Stephanie Erb, of Galt, Ont. A distiller. Widely known as a breeder of race horses, and his horses have won the Queen's Plate at Toronto for several years. Has been a Town Councillor of Waterloo, where he resides. El. to Ho. of Commons at g.e., 1896. A Conservative.

SEMPLE, ANDREW (Wellington Centre). S. of Hugh Semple and Janet Mackie, his wife, both natives of Scotland. B. in the City of Glasgow, June 10, 1837. Came to Canada with his parents in 1841, and resided in the Tp. of Tecumseh, Simcoe Co., Ont., for 22 years, where he received a com. sch. education. Removed to E. Garafraxa. Shortly after settling there, 1863, el. to Council; was Dpty. Reeve. For 15 years was engaged in milling and buying grain. A farmer. M., Oct. 19, 1865, Margaret Potter, of Tecumseh Tp. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1887; re-el., 1891 and 1896. A Presbyterian. A Liberal.

SIFTON, HON. CLIFFORD, Q.C. (Brandon, Man.) Of Irish des. S. of John W. Sifton, formerly Speaker of the Man. Assembly, and his wife, Catharine Watkins. B. in Tp. of London, Middlesex, Ont., March 10, 1861. Ed. at high sch., London, Ont., Boys' Coll., Dundas, and Victoria Univ., Cobourg. (B.A. and Prince of Wales' medal, 1880). Called to the Man. Bar, 1882. Practised in

Brandon. Created Q.C. by Dominion, 1895. El. to Man. Leg. for N. Brandon, 1888, and continued mem. of the Leg. until Nov., 1896. Entered the Greenway Admn. as Atty.-General and Min. of Education, May 14, 1891. Was one of the V.-P.'s of the Dom. Lib. Convention, Ottawa, 1893. Conducted negotiations on behalf of Manitoba with Dominion authorities in reference to the Manitoba School Question. Retired from Man. Govt. and entered Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Admn., Nov. 17, 1896, as Minister of the Interior and Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs. As such he became largely responsible for administration of affairs in Yukon territory, which, in July, 1897, was invaded by gold diggers and traders. In the discharge of these duties he personally inspected the various inlets to the Yukon country, such as the White Pass, the Chilkoot Pass, the Taku Inlet and the Stikine River route. On his return visited Washington and made arrangements with U. S. Govt. to afford better facilities for Canadian trade going into the Yukon over strips of territory at present under jurisdiction of the U. S. Was first elected to Ho. of Commons, Nov. 27, 1896, for Brandon, Man., by accl. Is a V.-P. of the Dom. Educa. Assn. A Methodist. A Liberal. M., Aug., 1884, Elizabeth Arma, d. of H. T. Burrows, Ottawa. 216 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa ; Manitoba Club, Winnipeg ; Rideau Club, Ottawa.

SNETSINGER, JOHN GOODALL (Cornwall and Stormont). Parents were U. E. Loyalists of German des. B. in Cornwall Tp., Oct. 13, 1833. Ed. at pub. sch. Has been twice M., first, to Margaret Irving, d. of John Irving of Moulinette, (she died 1879), and second, 1882, Gertrude, d. of James Raymond, of Sheiks Island. Has been Reeve of his Tp. for several years, and Warden of Cornwall and Stormont. Succeeded the late Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald as mem. for Cornwall and Stormont in Ont. Leg, 1871-1879. An unsuccessful candidate for Ho. of Commons for Cornwall and Stormont at g. e., 1891. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

SOMERVILLE, JAMES (Wentworth N. and Brant). Parents came from Fifeshire, Scot., in 1833, and settled in Dundas, Ont. B. June 7, 1834, at Dundas. Ed. at com. and gram. schs. at Dundas and Simcoe. Served apprenticeship in Dundas Warder printing office. Established Ayr Observer in Village of Ayr, Co. Waterloo, in 1854, which he disposed of in 1858, and in January of that year started the Dundas True Banner, which he conducted until 1886. Has filled every municipal office in the gift of the electors of Wentworth—Councillor, Deputy Reeve, Reeve, Warden of the Co., and Mayor of the Town of Dundas. M., 1858, Janette, d. of Alex. Rogers, farmer, of South Dumfries, Co. of Brant. First el. to Ho. of Commons in 1882, and re-el., 1887, 1891 and 1896. A Liberal.

SPROULE, THOMAS SIMPSON, M.D. (E. Grey). Parents both Irish, from Tyrone, Irel. B. Oct. 25, 1843, in Tp. of King, York Co., Ont. Ed. in com. schs., Co. of Grey, Univ. of Michigan, and Victoria Univ., Toronto, where he grad. in medicine, May, 1868. Was engaged in commercial life for four years before studying medicine. Carried on farming for last 20 years. Was also engaged in drug and stationery business for 12 years and was also engaged as a miller. El. to Council, 1884. Held office in several agric. socys. Is a practising physician at Markdale, Ont. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1878 and re-el. at each succeeding election. Was for some years chairman of the Standing Com. on Colonization and Agriculture of Ho. of Commons. Is a mem. of the Advisory Bd. of the Lib.-Con. Union of Ont. M., Sept., 1881, Mary Alice, d. of W. K. Flesher. A Conservative.

STENSON, MICHAEL THOMAS (Richmond and Wolfe). B. in Longford, Co. Meath, Irel., Dec. 18, 1838. S. of John Stenson, and his wife, Anne Dunne,

who emigrated to Canada, 1840, and settled in Montreal. Took classical course, St. Mary's Coll., Montreal, and course in agriculture, Ste. Anne's, Quebec. Took certificate from Military Sch., Montreal, May, 1864. M., Aug., 1860, B. G. O'Reilly, of Quebec, who died, Dec., 1880. In 1886, married Marie Rosalie Deseve, of Sherbrooke. Has rec'd patent for 100 acres land granted by Prov. Quebec to fathers of 12 living children. School inspector, Dist. of St. Francois, 1864-1896. Resigned. A mem. Coun. Pub. Instruction, Prov. Quebec. Is Supt. of Agencies, Provident Life Ass. Soc. of New York for the Eastern Tps. Was Mayor, Watton Tp., and Warden Wolfe Co. several terms. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Roman Catholic. A Liberal.

STUBBS, WILLIAM (Cardwell). B. of Irish parents, July 11, 1847, in the Tp. of Caledon. Ed. in the pub. sch. and at the Veterinary Coll., Toronto, where he grad., March, 1868. Is a veterinary surgeon and farmer. Has been Govt. V. S. for district of Peel and Cardwell, Reeve of the Tp. of Caledon. M., 1888, Annie, d. of the late William Gillespie, of Orangeville, Ont. El. to Ho. of Commons at bye-election, Dec. 24, 1895, and re-el. at g. e., 1896. A Conservative, who opposed the Con. policy in 1895, and was regarded as a follower of the late D'Alton McCarthy. Sits on the Liberal side of the Ho. of Commons and gives the Laurier Admn. an independent support.

SUTHERLAND, MAJOR JAMES (N. Oxford). S. of the late Alexander Sutherland, a native of Caithness-shire, Scot., who came to Canada in 1841, and his wife, Allison, d. of the late John Renton. B. in the Tp. of Ancaster, Wentworth Co., Ont., July 17, 1849. Ed. at gram. sch. of Woodstock, Ont., where he entered on mercantile pursuits. Was for several years a mem. of the Town Council; Reeve from 1877 to 1879; Mayor, 1880. First el. to Ho. of Commons on death of sitting mem. for S. Oxford, Thomas Oliver, Dec., 1880, and has continued to represent that riding in the House ever since. Has been chief Lib. whip since 1891. Since 1893 has directed the organization of the Lib. party in Ont. in Federal affairs, and arranged the political tours of the Lib. leader in Ont. and the west. Was el. Chairman of the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, Ho. of Commons, Aug., 1896. Is Major of the 22nd Batt. Oxford Rifles. Connected with several commercial companies. Was one of the thirteen who voted in the Ho. of Commons in favor of Col. O'Brien's resolution respecting the Jesuits Estates' Act, 1889. Unmarried. A Presbyterian. A Liberal.

TALBOT, ONESIPHORE ERNEST (Bellechasse). S. of Mr. J. F. Talbot and Marguerite, his wife, d. of E. R. Frechette. B. at St. Arsene, Temiscouata Co., Que. Ed. at St. Michel and Quebec Semin. Engaged in farming at St. Michel. A mem. of the Agric. Council of Prov. of Quebec. M., 1887, to Mary Guilsmartin, of Savannah, Georgia, U. S. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

TARTE, HON. JOSEPH ISRAEL, P.C. (St. John and Iberville). S. of the late Joseph Tarte, farmer. B. at Lanoraie, Que., Jan. 11, 1848. Ed. at L'Assomption Coll., and admitted to the profession of law, May 3, 1871. Was practising as a notary at St. Lin and editing a weekly paper, Les Laurentides, when a syndicate of Con. politicians purchased La Canadien newspaper, of Quebec, and engaged Mr. Tarte as editor. Was nominated to oppose Hon. Mr. Cauchon, but withdrew. El for Bonaventure to Quebec Assembly, Feb., 1877. Re-el. at g. e., 1878. El. to Ho. of Commons for Montmorency at g. e. 1891. Up to this point Mr. Tarte had been a prominent Conservative, but entered Parlt. for the purpose of making charges against some of the Con. managers of Que. Dist.,

Sir Hector Langevin and Hon. Thomas McGreevy. Made charges against them in the House, which were referred to a committee and investigated. Langevin, Min. of Public Works, resigned from the Ministry, and McGreevy was expelled from the House. His election for Montmorency declared void, 1892. El. for L'Islet at bye-election, Jan. 5, 1893. Candidate for the Ho. of Commons in Beauharnois at g. e., 1896, when he was defeated by 48 votes. Sworn of the Privy Council, July 13, 1896, was apptd. Min. of Public Works in the Laurier Admn. Mr. Bechard, mem. for St. John and Iberville, having been apptd. to Senate, Mr. Tarte was el. to represent that constituency, Aug. 3, 1896. Is a mem. of the Treasury Bd. and of the Internal Economy Committee of the Ho. of Commons. Was ed. of Le Canadien, and Le Cultivateur from 1873 to 1893. Has been V.-P. Imp. Fed. League in Canada. A journalist. Is the author of several political essays and brochures. M. Miss Georgiana Sylvestre, of L'Assomption. A Liberal.

TAYLOR, GEORGE (South Leeds). Second s. of William Taylor and his wife, Ann Graham, both of North of Irel. B. March 31, 1840, at Lansdowne, Leeds Co., Ont. Ed. at com. sch., Lansdowne. M. Margaret Ann Latimer, Apr. 10, 1863. Has been Reeve of Gananoque 7 years and Warden of united counties of Leeds and Grenville and Co. Auditor. A manfr. and grain merchant. Began life in mercantile business as clerk when 11 years of age, and continued with same firm afterwards as partner over 25 years. First returned to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1882, 1887, 1891, 1896. Chief Whip of Conservative party.

TISDALE, LT.-COL. HON. DAVID, Q.C., P.C. (S. Norfolk). S. of Ephriam Tisdale, who, as a Canadian Militiaman, took part in the battles of Queenston Heights and Lundy's Lane. B. in the Tp. of Charlotteville, Norfolk Co., Ont., Sept. 8, 1835. Ed. at Simcoe gram. sch. Called to the Bar 1858; Q.C. 1872. Has been Reeve of Simcoe and a mem. of the Co. Council. Joined the volunteer force at the time of the Trent affair, 1861, was promoted Captain, 1862, and served at Niagara, 1865, and during the Fenian raid, 1866. Was apptd. Lt.-Col. of the 39th Norfolk Rifles, Sept. 28, 1866. Retired, retaining rank, 1876. Is V.-P. of the U. E. Loyalists Assn., and Pres. of the Diamond Jubilee Development Co. An unsuccessful candidate for the Ho. of Commons in N. Norfolk at g. e., 1874. El. to Ho. of Commons for S. Norfolk at g. e., 1887, and re-el. 1891 and 1896. Sworn of the Privy Council and apptd. Minister of Militia in the Tupper Admn., May 1, 1896. Retired from office with the Govt., July 8, 1896. Was largely instrumental in building the Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay & Lake Erie Ry., and has been interested in railways and railway legislation for many years. Was Chairman of the Standing Committee on Railways and Canals of the House of Commons, 1891-1896. M., Nov., 1858, Miss Sarah Araminta Walker. Church of England. A Conservative.

TOLMIE, JOHN (West Bruce). S. of Alexander Tolmie and Mary Fraser, his wife. B. Aug. 30, 1845, at Balgoun, in Laggan Parish, Scot. Ed. in com. schs. of Scotland. M., in 1883, Maggie H. Patterson, of Lucknow, Bruce Co. Was two years Councillor and four years Reeve, Bruce Tp.; one year Deputy Reeve and two years Mayor of Kincardine. A salt manufacturer. A Liberal, elected as a Patron.

TUCKER, LT.-COL. JOSEPH JOHN (St. John, N.B., City and Co.) S. of the late John Tucker. B. at Chatham, Kent, Eng., where he was educated. Was for 20 years chief surveyor for Lloyds in the East, residing at Shanghai. Is one of the chief proprietors of the St. John Morning Telegraph. Is Lt.-Col. in command of the 62nd Batt., St. John. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

TUPPER HON. SIR CHARLES, BT., G.C.M.G., C.B., D.C.L., LL.D., M.D., P.C. (Cape Breton). S. of the late Rev. Charles Tupper, D.D., of Aylesford, N.S., and his wife, Miriam Lockhart Low, of Parrsboro', N.S. B. at Amherst, N.S., July 2, 1821. Ed. at Horton Acad. and Acadia Coll. (M.A., D.C.L.) Studied at Edinburgh Univ. (M.D. 1842). Returning to Nova Scotia, practised his profession as a physician. El. to the N.S. Assembly, 1855. Provincial Secy. in the Johnstone Admn., 1856. Went to Eng. on a mission connected with the I.C.R., 1858. Premier of N.S., 1864. Took a leading part in the Confederation movement, attending the conferences at Charlottetown and Quebec, and afterwards going to Eng. and participating in the final settlement of the terms of Confederation. Created C.B., 1867. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1867, for Cumberland, N.S., which he continued to represent until 1884. Sworn of the Privy Council June, 1870, becoming Pres. of the Council, and has since held the portfolios of Customs, Inland Revenue, Railways and Canals, Public Works, Finance, and Secretary of State. Resigned with the Macdonald Admn., 1873, and on return of Sir John Macdonald to power, became Minister of Public Works, Oct. 17, 1878. Created K.C.M.G., May 24, 1879; G.C.M.G., Feb., 1886; and created Baronet of the United Kingdom, Sept., 1888. Was the first Minister of Railways and Canals, May 20, 1879, to May 23, 1884, and as such was closely identified with the construction of the C.P.R. Apptd. High Commr. for Canada at London, Eng., 1884. Minister of Finance for Canada, Jan. 27, 1887. Resigned May 29, 1888, when he returned to London as High Commr. Represented Canada at the International Exhibition, Antwerp, 1885, and was Ex. Commr. for Canada at Colonial Exhibition, London, 1886. Was one of H. M.'s Plenipotentiaries to the Fisheries Conference at Washington, 1887-1888, and a treaty was signed for the settlement of disputes connected with the Atlantic Fisheries, but it was not approved by the U. S. Senate, though unanimously approved by the Canadian Parlt. Came to Canada Feb., 1891, and took active part in the g. e., and again returned to London. As one of H. M.'s Plenipotentiaries assisted in negotiating treaty with France on behalf of Canada (1893). Was a successful candidate in Cumberland, N.S., at g. e., 1887; unseated and re-el. Resigned from House of Commons in summer of 1888. Came to Canada in connection with the project of a Fast Atlantic Steamship Service in the fall of 1895. Entered Bowell Administration as Secretary of State, January 15, 1896. Mr. (now Senator) McKeen resigned his seat in the Commons for Cape Breton, and Sir Charles Tupper was elected in his place, and became leader in Ho. of Commons. Moved second reading Remedial Bill (Manitoba), March 3, 1896, which failed to carry. On resignation of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, April 27, 1896, was called on to form new Ministry, which he did, May 1, 1896, and appealed to the country. As a result of the election resigned office July 8, 1896. Is. hon. LL.D. of Cambridge Univ., Eng., and of Edinburgh Univ., Scot., and hon Fellow Royal Scottish Geog. Society. Was Surg.-Major 1st Brig. Halifax Artillery, and Pres. Can. Med. Assn. Formerly a mem. of Ex. Coun., Imp. Fed. League, and is mem. of Council, British Empire League. In 1888 apptd. a mem. of Royal Comn. in connection with colonization in Canada of Scotch Crofters. Royal Commr. for organization of Imperial Institute. Represented Canada at Internl. Conf., Paris, 1883, for protection of submarine cables; at Internl. Customs Conf., Brussels; at Internl. Postal Union meeting, Vienna, 1891. Is Chairman or Dir. of several financial corporations and development companies. El. leader of Opposition, House of Commons, Canada, Aug., 1896, which position he still holds. M., Oct. 8, 1846, Frances Amelia, d. of Silas Hibbert Morse, Amherst, N.S. Celebrated golden wedding at Ottawa, Oct. 8, 1896. Church of England. A Conservative.

IMAGE EVALUATION
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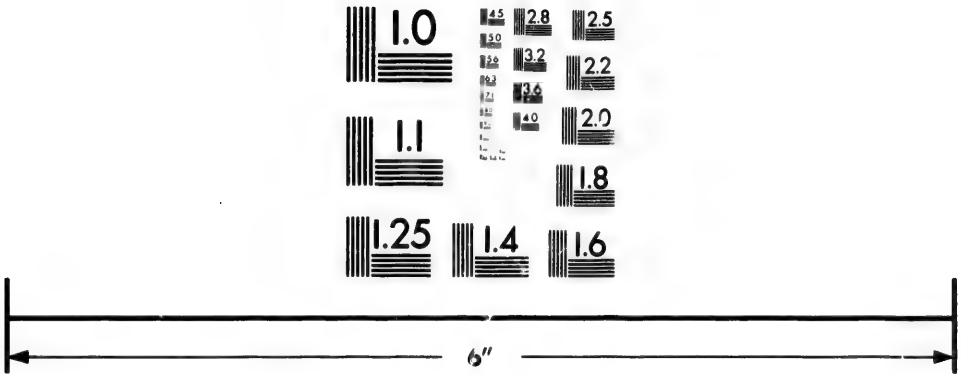

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TUPPER, HON. SIR CHARLES HIBBERT, K.C.M.G., LL.B., Q.C., P.C. (Pictou). Second s. of Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, Bt. B. at Amherst, N.S., Aug. 3, 1855. Ed. at Windsor Acad., N.S., and McGill Univ., Montreal, where he won the Gov.-Gen.'s scholarship. Grad. LL.B., Harvard Univ., 1876. Called to the Bar of N.S. 1878; Q.C. 1890. Called to Ont. Bar 1895, and el. mem. Ex. Council, Can. Bar. Assn., 1896. Practised at Halifax. El. to Ho. of Commons for Pictou at g. e., 1882; re-el. at g. e., 1887, 1891 and 1896.—Entered the Macdonald Admn. as Minister of Marine and Fisheries, May 31, 1888, and held same office in Abbott Admn. and Thompson Admn. Became Minister of Justice in Bowell Admn., Dec. 21, 1894. Resigned Jan. 4, 1896, acting in concert with six of his colleagues. They again accepted office, but he remained out. Apptd. Solicitor-General in his father's Admn., May 1, 1896, and went out of office with the Govt., July 8, 1896. As Minister of Marine and Fisheries was concerned with the negotiations respecting the Behring Sea fisheries, and in June, 1892, was apptd. agent for H. M.'s Govt. at the Behring Sea arbitration which met at Paris, Feb., 1893. In acknowledgment of these services created, by H. M., Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. As Minister of Justice was responsible for the Remedial Order on the Manitoba Govt. respecting Separate Schools. Was one of the Can. Ministers who attended conference with delegates from the Govt. of Nfld., Halifax, 1892. Removed to Victoria, B.C., Nov., 1897, to practise his profession. M., Sept., 1879, Janet, d. of Hon. James Macdonald, Chief Justice, N.S. Church of England. A Conservative.

TURCOT, GEORGE (Megantic). S. of Augustin Turcot and Marie Marguerite Tardif, his wife. Ancestors came from France to Chateau Richer, 1662. Ed. at Ste. Marie Commercial Coll. and by the Christian Brothers. A merchant. Pres. of the Sch. Commrs., 1877-1898. Sec. of the Mun. Council from 1879 to 1889; Mayor, 1892. M., first, May 18, 1873, Florida, d. of F. X. Rousseau, of Ste. Julie (she died April, 1875); second, May 11, 1885, Marie B. Rousseau, sister of his first wife. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1887, 1891 and 1896. A Prohibitionist. A Liberal.

TYRWHITT, LT.-COL. RICHARD (Simcoe S.) S. of William Tyrwhitt. B. in the Co. of Simcoe, Ont., Nov. 29, 1844. Ed. at Barrie, Ont., and by private tuition. Is engaged in farming. Lt.-Col. commanding 36th Batt. Peel Infantry. M., April, 1870, Emma, d. of the late Ven. Arch. Whitaker, Provost of Trinity Coll., Toronto. Served during the Fenian troubles on the Niagara frontier, and in the N.W. rebellion. Was Commandant of the Wimbledon team, 1886. Attached to the Canadian contingent at celebration Queen's Jubilee, 1897, in London. El. to Ho. of Commons, Feb., 1882, and re-el. at each succeeding election. A Conservative.

WALLACE, NATHANIEL CLARKE (West York). Third s. of Capt. Nathaniel Wallace and his wife, Ann, both natives of Co. Sligo, Irel. B. May 21, 1844, in Woodbridge, Ont. Ed. at pub. sch. and Western gram. sch. M., June 7, 1877, Belinda, seventh d. of the late James Gillmor, of Ottawa, Ont. Was first Dpty. Reeve of Tp. Vaughan, 1874-1878; Warden of York, 1878. El. at g.e., 1878, to Parlt. for West York, which he has represented continuously since. Sworn in Controller of Customs, Dec. 7, 1892, in the Govt. of Sir John Thompson, holding same position in Govt. of Sir Mackenzie Bowell till Dec., 1895, when, on account of the Govt.'s attempt to force Separate Schools on Manitoba, he resigned his position, and in the following session of Parlt. was one of those who vigorously opposed Remedial Legislation, which was defeated. Has been Grand Master of the Loyal Orange Association of British America since 1887, and was six years Pres. of the Triennial Council of Orangemen of the

world. Was a public school teacher for five years. A merchant and flour miller. Was in 1887 Chairman of Special Committee of Ho. of Commons to investigate combinations in restraint of trade. Report unanimously adopted by the Committee and the House. Introduced and carried through in the following session an Act to prevent combinations. Introduced Bill to incorporate L.O.L. Assn., which became law. Has somewhat of a reputation as a mathematician. A Conservative.

WILSON, URIAH (Lennox). S. of James Wilson, who came from Yorkshire, Eng., to Canada, 1834, and his wife, a native of the Co. Tyrone, Irel. B. in the Tp. of N. Fredericksburgh, about two miles from Napanee, Lennox Co., Ont., March 17, 1841. Ed. at pub. sch., Napanee. Entered mercantile pursuits in 1867. A merchant. Town Councillor of Napanee; Dpty. Reeve, 1879-1882; Warden of the Counties of Lennox and Addington, 1882; Reeve of Napanee, 1884-1885; Mayor of Napanee by accl., 1886. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1887. Defeated at g. e., 1891, but on the unseating of his opponent, was returned at bye-election, 1892; re-el. at g. e., 1896. M., Mary Moyle, of Napanee. A Methodist. A Conservative.

WOOD, HON. JOHN FISHER, Q.C., P.C. (Brockville). S. of the late John Wood, of Banffshire, Scot., who came to Canada in early life. B. in Elizabethtown, Ont., Oct. 12, 1852. Called to the Bar 1876; Q.C. 1890. El. to Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1882, for Brockville, and continuously since. Was Dpty. Speaker, Ho. of Commons, and Chairman of Committees, 1890. Entered the Thompson Admn. as Controller of Inland Revenue, Dec. 5, 1892, and remained in Govt. until it was defeated at g. e., 1896, when he resigned with the Admn. Was transferred to the Customs Dept. as Controller in 1895. Acting in concert with six of his colleagues, resigned from the Ministry, Jan. 4, 1896, and, like them, was re-appointed to office Jan. 15, 1896. Sworn of the Privy Council, Dec. 24, 1895. A mem. of the Advisory Bd., Lib.-Con. Union of Ont. Unmarried. A Presbyterian. A Conservative.

WOOD, ANDREW TREW (Hamilton). S. of the late David Wood, of Mount Norris, Armagh, Irel., and his wife, Frances Eigham Trew, of Scotch and Eng. descent. B. at Mount Norris, Aug. 26, 1826. Ed. there. Coming to Canada, he began a mercantile career in Toronto, but removed to Hamilton three years later, where he still resides, and is the head of the large iron mongers' firm of Wood, Vallance & Co., which has a branch house in Winnipeg. Was one of the founders of the Dom. Bd. of Trade, Pres. of the Hamilton Bd. of Trade, and a Dir. of the old Wellington, Grey & Bruce Ry. Is V.-P. of the Hamilton Provident & Loan Co., and of the Mutual Life Assn. of Canada, a Dir. of the Ont. Cotton Co., a Senator of Toronto Univ., a Dir. of the Bank of Hamilton, and Pres. of the Hamilton Art School. A promoter of the iron smelting works at Hamilton. A member of the Canada Nickel Steel Co., 1898. First el. to Ho. of Commons at g.e., 1874; unseated and re-el. Defeated at g.e., 1878. El. at g. e., 1896, while absent in Eng. M., first, 1851, Mary E., d. of the late William Freeman, Saltfleet, Ont., (she died), and second, 1863, Jennie, d. of George H. White, of Toronto. A Presbyterian. A Liberal.

YEO, JOHN (Prince E., P.E.I.) Parents from Co. of Devon, Eng. B. at Port Hill, P.E.I., June 29, 1837. Ed. at Uxbridge, Eng. A ship owner and farmer. Sat in Ho. of Assembly, P.E.I., for the Second District of Prince from 1858 to 1891, when he resigned to run for the Ho. of Commons. Apptd. to the Ex. Council in 1870; was el. Speaker in 1871; re-apptd. to the Executive, 1873, and again in 1876. Resigned in 1879. El. to Ho. of Commons for Prince Co. at g. e., 1891, and for Prince E. at g. e., 1896. Was el. Grand Master of the Free Masons in P.E.I., 1875, and annually until 1889. Unmarried. A Liberal.

COMMONS GENERAL ELECTIONS

JUNE 23, 1896.

Proclamation of Dissolution, dated April 24 ; nomination, June 16 ; polling, June 23 ; writs made returnable, July 13, except Algoma, Nipissing, Gaspé and Chicoutimi and Saguenay.

General elections for the House of Commons have been held on the following dates :—

1867—Aug. 7—Sept. 20.	1882—June 20.
1872—July 20.	1887—February 22.
1874—January 22.	1891—March 5.
1878—September 17.	1896—June 23.

The votes cast for each candidate at the general election of 1896 are recorded below, together with a record of the result of each general election since Confederation.

ADDINGTON.

John W. Bell	2587
Geo. W. Dawson	2500

Record—

1867—Lapum (C.)	129	1872—Shibley (L.)	656
1874—Shibley (L.)	293	1878—McRory (C.)	412
1882—Bell (C.)	502	1887—Bell (C).	390
1891—Dawson (L.)	61	1896—Bell (C.)	87

ALBERT.

Lewis (I)	1170
Weldon (C)	928

Record—

1867—Wallace (L.)	64	1872—Wallace (L)	99
1874—Wallace (L.)	50	1878—Rogers (L.)	88
1882—Wallace (Ind. C.)	61	1887—Weldon (C.)	124
1891—Weldon (C.)	76	1896—Lewis (Ind.)	242

ALBERTA.

Frank Oliver (I. L.)	3647
Thomas B. H. Cochrane (C.)	2863
Simon I. Clark (I.)	71

Record—

1887—Davis (C.)	254	1891—Davis (C.)	1807
1896—Oliver (Ind. L.)	784		

ALGOMA.

A. E. Dyment (L.)	3176
G. H. Macdonell (C.)	1349

Record—

1867—Simpson (L.)	9	1872—Robinson (C.)	81
1874—Barron (L.)	178	1878—Dawson (I.)	405
1882—Dawson (I.)	595	1887—Dawson (I.)	18
1891—Macdonell (C.)	438	1896—Dyment (L.)	1827

ANNAPOLIS.

John B. Mills (C.) 2012
J. W. Longley (L.) 1815

Record—

1867—Ray (L.)	155	1872—Ray (L.)	110
1874—Ray (L.)	658	1878—Longley (L.)	3
1882—Ray (L.)	62	1887—Mills (C.)	28
1891—Mills (C.)	173	1896—Mills (C.)	197

ANTIGONISH.

Colin F. McIsaac (L.) 1341
J. A. Chisholm (C.) 1224

Record—

1867—McDonald (L.)	848	1872—McDonald (L.)	Accl.
1874—A. McIsaac (L.)	Accl.	1878—McIsaac (L.)	131
1882—McIsaac (L.)	333	1887—Sir John Thompson (C.)	40
1891—Thompson (C.)	227	1896—McIsaac (L.)	117

ARGENTEUIL.

Thomas Christie (L.) 1152
Harry Abbott (C.) 1079

Record—

1867—Sir J. J. C. Abbott (C.)	498	1872—Abbott (C.)	Accl.
1874—Abbott (C. ..)	4	1878—Christie (L.)	89
1882—Abbott (C.)	Accl.	1887—Wilson (C.)	210
1891—Christie (L.)	202	1896—Christie (L.)	73

ASSINIBOIA EAST.

J. M. Douglas (L.) 3556
W. W. McDonald (C.) 2502

Record—

1887—Perley (C.)	[illegible]	1891—Dewdney (C.)	756
1896—Douglas (L.)	1054		

ASSINIBOIA WEST.

N. F. Davin (C.) 1502
John K. McInnis (P.) 1502

Davin elected by casting vote of returning officer.

Record—

1887—Davin (C.)	303	1891—Davin (C.)	327
1896—Davin (C.)	1		

BAGOT.

F. Dupont (C.) ..... Accl.

Seat vacated in March, 1898, through death of Mr. Dupont.

Record—

1867—Gendron (C.)	267	1872—Gendron (C.)	1180
1874—Mousseau (C.)	43	1878—Mousseau (C.)	161
1882—Mousseau (C.)	Accl.	1887—Dupont (C.)	Accl.
1891—Dupont (C.)	53	1896—Dupont (C.)	Accl.

BEAUCE.

Joseph Godbout (L.) 3003
G. Cloutier (C). 2576

Record—

1867—Pozer (L.)	551	1872—Pozer (L.)	1113
1874—Pozer (L.)	Accl.	1878—Bolduc (C.)	1122
1882—Bolduc (C.)	1264	1887—Godbout (L.)	632
1891—Godbout (L.)	481	1896—Godbout (L.)	127

BEAUHARNOIS.

J. G. H. Bergeron (C.) 1582
J. I. Tarte (L.) 1534

Record—

1867—Cayley (C.)	33	1872—Robillard (Ind. C.)	[illegible]
1874—Robillard (L.)	365	1878—Cayley (C.)	772
1882—Bergeron (C.)	Accl.	1887—Bergeron (C.)	222
1891—Bergeron (C.)	303	1896—Bergeron (C.)	18

BELLECHASSE.

O. E. Talbot (L.) 1537
J. E. Roy (C.) 1227

Record—

1867—Casault (C.)	312	1872—Fournier (L.)	581
1874—Fournier (L.)	Accl.	1878—Larue (L.)	52
1882—Amyot (C.)	142	1887—Amyot (N.)	637
1891—Amyot (N.)	106	1896—Talbot (L.)	310

BERTHIER.

C. Beausoleil (L.) ..... Accl.

Record—

1867—Paquet (L.)	36	1872—Paquet (L.)	742
1874—Paquet (L.)	Accl.	1878—Cuthbert	219
1882—Cuthbert	18	1887—Beausoleil (L.)	231
1891—Beausoleil (L.)	157	1896—Beausoleil (L.)	Accl.

BONAVENTURE.

W. C. B. Fauvel (L.) 1644
George P. Roy (C.) 1331

Bye-election, March 17, 1897, caused by death of Mr. Fauvel.

J. F. Guite (L.) 1908
Charles Cyr (C.) 1116

Record—

1867—Robitaille (C.)	574	1872—Robitaille (C.)	767
1874—Robitaille (C.)	321	1878—Robitaille (C.)	189
1882—Riopel (C.)	Accl.	1887—Riopel (C.)	358
1891—Fauvel (L.)	704	1896—Fauvel (L.)	313

BOTHWELL.

James Clancy (C.) 2539
Hon. D. Mills (L). 2452

Record—

1867—Mills (L.)	109	1872—Mills (L.)	592
1874—Mills (L.)	463	1878—Mills (L.)	285
1882—Hawkins (C.)	16	1887—Mills (L.)	21
1891—Mills (L.)	550	1896—Clancy (C.)	87

BRANDON.

Established 1892.

D'Alton McCarthy (I.) 3073
W. A. McDonald (C.) 2738
W. Pottlethwaite (P.) 1102

Mr. McCarthy returned for two seats. Elected to sit for Simcoe North. New election held, November 26, 1896.

Hon. Clifford Sifton (L.) ..... Accl.

BRANT SOUTH.

Robert Henry (C.) 2538
William Paterson (L.) 2447

Mr. Henry unseated. New election held February 4, 1897.

Charles B. Heyd (L.) 2787
Robert Henry (C.) 2406

Record—

1867—Hon. E. B. Wood (C.)	167	1872—Paterson (L.)	262
1874—Paterson (L.)	444	1878—Paterson (L.)	198
1882—Paterson (L.)	174	1887—Paterson (L.)	574
1891—Paterson (L.)	542	1896—Henry (C.)	91

BROCKVILLE.

Hon. John F. Wood (C.) 1781
William J. Cluff (I.) 148
James Cumming (L.) 1549

Record—

1867—Crawford (C.)	169	1872—Buell (L.)	11
1874—Buell (L.)	42	1878—Fitzsimmons (C.)	127
1882—Wood (C.)	4	1887—Wood (C.)	289
1891—Wood (C.)	178	1896—Wood (C.)	232

BRUCE, NORTH.

Alex. McNeill (C.) 1702
Hector A. Bonnar (L.) 1671
Henry T. Potts (I.) 991

Record—

1867—Sproat (C.)	10	1872—Gillies (L.)	43
1874—Gillies (L.)	Accl.	1878—Gillies (L.)	156
1882—McNeill (C.)	88	1887—McNeill (C.)	113
1891—McNeill (C.)	30	1896—McNeill (C.)	31

BRUCE, EAST.

Henry Cargill (C.) 2048
James Tolton (P.) 1881

Record—

1882—Wells (L.)	61	1887—Cargill (C.)	370
1891—Truax (L.)	114	1896—Cargill (C.)	167

BRUCE, WEST.

John Tolmie (P.) 2110
P. H. McKenzie (L.) 1622

Record—

1882—Somerville (L.)	892	1887—Blake (L.)	1085
1891—Rowand (L.)	930	1896—Tolmie (L.)	488

BURRARD.

New constituency constituted in 1892.

George R. Maxwell (I.) 1512
G. H. Cowan (C.) 1214
W. J. Bowser (C.) 410

CAPE BRETON.

(Two members since 1872.)

A. S. Kendall (L.) 2813
H. F. McDougall (C.) 3430
Joseph McPherson (L.) 2328
Sir Charles Tupper (C.) 3630

Record—

1867—McKeagney (L.) .....
1874—McDonald (C.) .....
—McKay (L.) .....
1882—McDonald (C.) .....
—Dodd (C.) .....
1891—McDougall (C.) .....
—McKeen (C.) .....
1872—McKay (L.) .....
—McDonald (C.) .....
1878—McLeod (C.) .....
—McDonald (C.) .....
1887—McDougall (C.) .....
—McKeen (C.) .....
1896—Sir Charles Tupper (C.) .....
—McDougall (C.) .....

CARDWELL.

W. L. Walsh (C.) 1441
Wm. Stubbs (I.) 1825

Record—

1867—Ferguson (C.) 77
1874—Cameron (C.) 64
1882—Hon. T. White (C.) 341
1891—R. S. White (C.) 248
1872—Cameron (C.) 216
1878—Hon. T. White (C.) 257
1887—Hon. T. White (C.) 403
1896—Stubbs (I.) 384

CARLETON (N. B.)

F. H. Hale (C.) 2667
N. R. Colter (L.) 2261

Record—

1867—Connell (L.) .....Accl.
1874—Appleby (L.) .....Accl.
1882—Irving (L.) 159
1891—Colter (L.) 108
1872—Connell (L.) .....Accl.
1878—Connell (L.) 319
1887—Hale (C.) 1119
1896—Hale (C.) 406

CARLETON (ONT.)

William T. Hodgins (C.) 1337
John McKellar (L.) 1128
J. S. Hendricks (I.) 299
Thomas Butler (I.) 50

Record—

1867—Holmes (C.) 81
1874—Rochester (C.) 239
1882—Sir John A. Macdonald (C.) 556
1891—Hodgins (C.) 43
1872—Rochester (C.) 216
1878—Rochester (C.) 86
1887—Macdonald (C.) 1085
1896—Hodgins (C.) 209

CHAMBLY AND VERCHERES.

Electoral Division established, 1892.

C. A. Geoffrion (L.) 2511
L. O. Taillon (C.) 2117

CHAMPLAIN.

F. A. Marcotte (C.) 2411
P. Trudel (L.) 2035

Record—

1867—Ross (C.)	1144	1872—Ross (C.)	162
1874—Montplaisir (C.)	11	1878—Montplaisir (C.)	1146
1882—Montplaisir (C.)	2159	1887—Montplaisir (C.)	115
1891—Carignan (C.)	77	1896—Marcotte (C.)	376

CHARLEVOIX.

L. C. A. Angers (L.) 1403
Simon Cimon (C.) 1313

Record—

1867—Cimon (C.)	88	1872—Tremblay (L.)	706
1874—Tremblay (L.)	273	1878—Tremblay (L.)	116
1882—Cimon (C.)	353	1887—Cimon (C.)	84
1891—Simard (L.)	307	1896—Angers (L.)	90

CHARLOTTE.

G. W. Ganong (C.) 2453
A. H. Gillmor (L.) 1981

Record—

1867—Bolton (C.)	296	1872—McAdam (C.)	222
1874—Gillmor (L.)	296	1878—Gillmor (L.)	238
1882—Gillmor (L.)	314	1887—Gillmor (L.)	81
1891—Gillmor (L.)	248	1896—Ganong (C.)	472

CHATEAUGUAY.

J. P. Brown (L.) 1594
C. Lecavalier (C.) 894

Record—

1867—Holton (L.)	427	1872—Holton (L.)	238
1874—Holton (L.)	392	1878—Holton (L.)	179
1882—Holton (L.)	61	1887—Holton (L.)	353
1891—Brown (L.)	98	1896—Brown (L.)	700

CHICOUTIMI AND SAGUENAY.

L. G. Belley (C.) 1973
P. V. Savard (L.) 3059

Record—

1867—Tremblay (L.)	Accl.	1872—Price (C.)	68
1874—Cimon (C.)	402	1878—Cimon (C.)	295
1882—Gagne (L.)	116	1887—Couture (I.)	87
1891—Savard (L.)	123	1896—Savard (L.)	1086

COLCHESTER.

W. D. Dimock (C.) 2483
F. McClure (L.) 2306

Unseating of Mr. Dimock by courts resulted at bye-election, April 20, 1897, as follows :—

Firman McClure (L.) 2350
D. H. Muir (C.) 2344

Record—

1867—McLelan (L.)	360	1872—Pearson (L.)	425
1874—McKay (C.)	116	1878—McKay (C.)	376
1882—McLelan (C.)	435	1887—McLelan (C.)	627
1891—Patterson (C.)	803	1896—Dimock (C.)	177

COMPTON.

R. H. Pope (C.) 1948
F. F. Wellard (L.) 1485

Record—

1867—J. H. Pope (C.)	Accl.	1872—Pope (C.)	Accl.
1874—Pope (C.)	852	1878—Pope (C.)	668
1882—Pope (C.)	789	1887—Pope (C.)	824
1891—Rufus Pope (C.)	1066	1896—Pope (C.)	462

CORNWALL AND STORMONT.

Darby Bergin (C.) 1838
J. G. Adams (I.) 1513
J. G. Snetsinger (L.) 1456

Record—

1882—Bergin (C.)	449	1887—Bergin (C.)	171
1891—Bergin (C.)	218	1896—Bergin (C.)	325

CUMBERLAND.

Hon. A. R. Dickey (C.) 3307
H. J. Logan (L.) 3462

Record—

1867—Tupper (C.)	87	1872—Tupper (C.)	1261
1874—Tupper (C.)	379	1878—Tupper (C.)	562
1882—Tupper (C.)	Accl.	1887—Tupper (C.)	668
1891—Dickey (C.)	840	1896—Logan (L.)	155

DIGBY.

A. J. S. Copp (L.) 1636
J. P. Jones (C.) 1591

Record—

1867—Savary (L.)	295	1872—Savary (L.)	Accl.
1874—Oakes (L.)	537	1878—Wade (C.)	18
1882—Vail (L.)	252	1887—Campbell (C.)	95
1891—Bowers (L.)	73	1896—Copp (L.)	45

DORCHESTER.

J. B. Morin (C.) 1480
C. E. Vaillancourt (L.) 1150

Record—

1867—Langevin (C.)	Accl.	1872—Langevin (C.)	320
1874—Rouleau (C.)	21	1878—Rouleau (C.)	1186
1882—Lesage (C.)	Accl.	1887—Duchesnay (L.)	476
1891—Vaillancourt (I. L.)	Accl.	1896—Morin (C.)	330

DRUMMOND AND ARTHABASKA.

J. Lavergne (L.) 3561
E. Desy (C.) 2355

Bye-election, Nov. 13, caused by appointment of Mr. Lavergne to bench.

Louis Lavergne (L.) 3022
A. Noel (C.) 1374

Record—

1867—Senecal (L.)	24	1872—Dorion (C.)	54
1874—Laurier (L.)	78	1878—Bourbeau (C.)	162
1882—Bourbeau (C.)	610	1887—Lavergne (L.)	Accl.
1891—Lavergne (L.)	962	1896—Lavergne (L.)	1206

DUNDAS.

Andrew Broder (C.) 1932
James P. Fox (I.) 494
Adam Johnston (L.) 1870

Record—

1867—Ross (C.)	Accl.	1872—Gibson (L.)	88
1874—Gibson (L.)	73	1878—Ross (C.)	179
1882—Hickey (C.)	89	1887—Hickey (C.)	119
1891—Ross (C.)	60	1896—Broder (C.)	52

DURHAM, EAST.

T. D. Craig (C.) 1767
M. McLean (L.) 1598

Record—

1867—Burton (C.)	653	1872—Ross (L.)	240
1874—Ross (L.)	651	1878—Williams (C.)	400
1882—Williams (C.)	381	1887—Ward (C.)	392
1891—Craig (C.)	61	1896—Craig (C.)	169

DURHAM, WEST.

Robert Beith (L.) 1458
D. F. Walsh (C.) 1406
C. J. Thornton (P.) 428

Record—

1867—Blake (L.)	406	1872—Blake (L.)	Accl.
1874—Blake (L.)	545	1878—Burk (L.)	42
1882—Blake (L.)	118	1887—Blake (L.)	116
1891—Beith (L.)	198	1896—Beith (L.)	52

ELGIN, EAST.

A. B. Ingram (C.) 2862
J. P. Martin (I.) 492
J. H. Wilson (L.) 2684

Record—

1867—Dobbie (C.)	110	1872—Harvey (L.)	168
1874—Harvey (L.)	182	1878—Arkell (C.)	40
1882—Wilson (L.)	124	1887—Wilson (L.)	54
1891—Ingram (C.)	46	1896—Ingram (C.)	178

ELGIN, WEST.

Geo. E. Casey (L.) 2585
Alex. McKillop (C.) 1859

Record—

1867—Munro (C.)	204	1872—Casey (L.)	92
1874—Casey (L.)	325	1878—Casey (L.)	112
1882—Casey (L.)	805	1887—Casey (L.)	832
1891—Casey (L.)	682	1896—Casey (L.)	726

ESSEX, NORTH.

William McGregor (L.) 2511
Alexander McNeill (I.) 70
D. W. Mason (P.) 605
D. B. Odette (C.) 2038

Record—

1882—Patterson (C.)	692	1887—Patterson (C.)	136
1891—McGregor (L.)	849	1896—McGregor (L.)	473

ESSEX, SOUTH.

M. K. Cowan (L.) 2426
S. A. King (C.) 2244

Record—

1882—L. Wigle (C.)	60	1887—Brien (L.)	22
1891—Allan (L.)	51	1896—Cowan (L.)	182

FRONTENAC.

David Rogers (P.) ..... Accl.

Record—

1867—Kirkpatrick (C.)	549	1872—Kirkpatrick (C.)	Accl.
1874—Kirkpatrick (C.)	476	1878—Kirkpatrick (C.)	813
1882—Kirkpatrick (C.)	Accl.	1887—Kirkpatrick (C.)	416
1891—Kirkpatrick (C.)	205	1896—Rogers (P.)	Accl.

GASPE.

R. Lemieux (L.) 1658
T. Ennis (C.) 1616

Record—

1867—Fortin (C.)	Accl.	1872—Fortin (C.)	Accl.
1874—Harper (C.)	45	1878—Fortin (C.)	797
1882—Fortin (C.)	Accl.	1887—Joncas (C.)	74
1891—Joncas (C.)	Accl.	1896—Lemieux (L.)	42

GLENGARRY.

R. R. McLennan (C.) 2486
J. L. Wilson (P.) 1752

Record—

1867—Macdonald (L.)	Accl.	1872—Macdonald (L.)	1096
1874—Macdonald (L.)	676	1878—McLennan (C.)	61
1882—McMaster (C.)	223	1887—Purcell (L.)	206
1891—McLennan (C.)	321	1896—McLennan (C.)	734

GLOUCESTER.

T. Blanchard (C.) 1947
O. Turgeon (L.) 1140
Robert Young (I.) 736

Record—

1867—Anglin (L.)	390	1872—Anglin (L.)	1097
1874—Anglin (L.)	Accl.	1878—Anglin (L.)	Accl.
1882—Burns (C.)	641	1887—Burns (C.)	416
1891—Burns (C.)	372	1896—Blanchard (C.	807

GRENVILLE, SOUTH.

John D. Reid (C.) 1397
J. Carruthers (L.) 1290

Record—

1867—Shanley (C.)	169	1872—Brouse (L.)	85
1874—Brouse (L.)	111	1878—Wiser (L.)	25
1882—Benson (C.)	148	1887—Shanley (C.)	220
1891—Reid (C.)	111	1896—Reid (C.)	107

GREY, EAST.

T. S. Sproule (C.) 2560
James Bowes (P.) 2039

Record—

1872—Flesher (C.)	545		
1874—Flesher (C.)	445	1878—Sproule (C.)	531
1882—Sproule (C.)	414	1887—Sproule (C.)	555
1891—Sproule (C.)	19	1896—Sproule (C.)	521

GREY, NORTH.

John Clark (L.) 2559
James McLauchlin (C.) 2527

Bye-election, Aug. 25, 1896, caused by death of Mr. Clark.

Hon. William Paterson (L.) 2840
James McLauchlin (C.) 2416

Record

1867—Snider (L.)	256	1872—Snider (L.)	141
1874—Snider (L.)	79	1878—Lane (C.)	43
1882—Allen (L.)	72	1887—Masson (C.)	57
1891—Masson (C.)	247	1896—Clark (L.)	32

GREY, SOUTH.

George Landerkin (L.) 1819
David Jameson (C.) 1753
William Allan (P.) 1196

Record—

1867—Jackson (C.)	13	1872—Landerkin (L.)	173
1874—Landerkin (L.)	385	1878—Jackson (C.)	81
1882—Landerkin (L.)	76	1887—Landerkin (L.)	97
1891—Landerkin (L.)	46	1896—Landerkin (L.)	66

GUYSBOROUGH.

D. C. Fraser (L.) 1533
E. Gregory (C.) 1455

Record—

1867—Campbell (C.)	Accl.	1872—Campbell (C.)	Accl.
1874—Kirk (L.)	215	1878—Ogden (C.)	164
1882—Kirk (L.)	190	1887—Kirk (L.)	352
1891—Fraser (L.)	86	1896—Fraser (L.)	78

HALIFAX.

Returns two members.

R. L. Borden (C.) 6170
Benjamin Russell (L.) 5997
T. E. Kenny (C.) 5616
M. E. Keefe (L.) 5482

Record—

1867—Jones (L.)	1872—Almon (C.) .....
—Power (L.)	—Tobin (C.) .....
1874—Power (L.)	1878—Richey (C.) .....
—Jones (L.)	—Daly (C.) .....
1882—Daly (C.)	1887—Jones (L.) .....
—Richey (C.)	—Kenny (C.) .....
1891—Stairs (C.)	1896—Borden (C.) .....
—Kenny (C.)	—Russell (L.) .....

HALDIMAND AND MONCK.

(Established 1892.)

W. H. Montague (C.) 2197
S. A. Beck (P.) 728
A. A. Davis (L.) 1484

HALTON.

David Henderson (C.) 2460
John Waldie (L.) 2376

Record—

1867—White (L.)	133	1872—White (L.)	136
1874—Chisholm (C.)	23	1878—Hon. Wm. McDougall (L.)	18
1882—McCraney (L.)	83	1887—Waldie (L.)	9
1891—Henderson (C.)	104	1896—Henderson (C.)	84

HAMILTON.

Two members since 1872.

A. T. Wood (L.) 3837
T. H. McPherson (L.) 3797
R. G. Boville (C.) 3773
W. W. Buchanan (I). 928
F. W. Watkins (I.) 806
Samuel Barker (C.) 3546

Record—

1867—Magill (L).	Accl.	1872—Chisholm (C.)	
		—Witton (C.)	
1874—Wood (L.)		1878—Kilvert (C.)	
—Irving (L.)		—Robertson (C.)	
1882—Kilvert (C.)		1887—Brown (C.)	
—Robertson (C.)		—McKay (C.)	
1891—McKay (C.)		1896—Wood (L.)	
—Ryckman (C.)		—McPherson (L.)	

HANTS.

Allen Haley (L.) 1838
Alfred Putnam (C.) 1803

Record—

1867—Howe (L.)	574	1872—Howe (L.)	Accl.
1874—Goudge (L.)	92	1878—Allison (C.)	281
1882—Allison (C.)	45	1887—Putnam (C.)	122
1891—Putnam (C.)	101	1896—Haley (L.)	35

HASTINGS, EAST.

J. M. Hurley (L.) 1508
W. B. Northrup (C.) 1285
James Balcanquel (P.) 908

Record—

1867—Read (C.)	643	1872—White (C.)	44
1874—White (C.)	71	1878—White (C.)	20
1882—White (C.)	53	1887—Burdett (L.)	64
1891—Burdett (L.)	54	1896—Hurley (L.)	223

HASTINGS, NORTH.

Alex. W. Carscallen (C.) 2478
S. Harryott (I. L.) 1735

Record—

1867—Bowell (C.)	289	1872—Bowell (C.)	207
1874—Bowell (C.)	97	1878—Bowell (C.)	241
1882—Bowell (C.)	351	1887—Bowell (C.)	1041
1891—Bowell (C.)	206	1896—Carscallen (C.)	743

HASTINGS, WEST.

H. Corby (C.) 1836
Thomas Ritchie (I.) 1591

Record—

1867—Brown (C.)	460	1872—Brown (C.)	455
1874—Brown (C.)	365	1878—Brown (L.)	251
1882—Robertson (C.)	236	1887—Robertson (C.)	178
1891—Corby (C.)	360	1896—Corby (C.)	245

HOCHELAGA.

J. A. C. Madore (L.) 3635
S. Lachapelle (C.) 3129

Record—

1867—Dorion (L.)	23	1872—Beaubien (C.)	518
1874—Desjardins (C.)	Acc.	1878—Desjardins (C.)	1
1882—Desjardins (C.)	Acc.	1887—Desjardins (C.)	218
1891—Desjardins (C.)	1461	1896—Madore (L.)	506

HUNTINGDON.

Julius Scriver (L.) 1546
William J. White (C.) 827

Record—

1867—Rose (C.)	812	1872—Scriver (L.)	Accl.
1874—Scriver (L.)	828	1878—Scriver (L.)	Accl.
1882—Scriver (L.)	615	1887—Scriver (L.)	Accl.
1891—Scriver (L.)	283	1896—Scriver (L.)	719

HURON, EAST.

P. Macdonald (L.) 2079
E. L. Dickinson (C.) 1920

Record—

1882—Farrow (C.)	60	1887—Macdonald (L.)	61
1891—Macdonald (L.)	308	1896—Macdonald (L.)	159

HURON, SOUTH.

J. McMillan (L.) 1831
T. E. Hays (C.) 1526

Record—

1867—Cameron (L.)	171	1872—Cameron (L.)	85
1874—Cameron (L.)	86	1878—Cameron (L.)	165
1882—McMillan (L.)	597	1887—McMillan (L.)	758
1891—McMillan (L.)	855	1896—McMillan (L.)	305

HURON, WEST.

M. C. Cameron (L.) 1837
R. McLean (C.) 1520
G. M. Kilty (I.) 725

Mr. Cameron appointed, June, 1898, Lt.-Gov. Northwest Territories.

Record—

1882—Cameron (L)	29	1887—Porter (C.)	27
1891—Cameron (L.)	379	1896—Cameron (L.)	317

INVERNESS.

Angus McLennan (L.) 1676
Hugh Cameron (C.) 1532
John McKew (I.) 737

Record—

1867—Cameron (L.)	585	1872—McDonnell (L.)	61
1874—McDonnell (L.)	121	1878—McDonnell (L.)	109
1882—Cameron (C.)	850	1887—Cameron (C.)	451
1891—Cameron (C.)	310	1896—McLennan (L.)	144

JACQUES CARTIER.

F. D. Monck (C.) 2329
A. Boyer (L.) 2216

Record—

1867—G. G. Gaucher (C.)	117	1872—Laflamme (L.)	Accl.
1874—Laflamme (L.)	Accl.	1878—Girouard (C.)	2
1882—Girouard (C.)	263	1887—Girouard (C.)	196
1891—Girouard (C.)	276	1896—Monck (C.)	113

JOLIETTE.

Charles Bazinet (L) 1769
V. P. Lavallee (C.) 1453

Record—

1867—Godin (L.)	56	1872—Baby (C.)	Accl.
1874—Baby (C.)	45	1878—Baby (C.)	359
1882—Guilbault (I. C.)	303	1887—Guilbault (C.)	1
1891—Lippe (C.)	60	1896—Bazinet (L.)	316

KAMOURASKA.

H. G. Carroll (L.) 1414
L. Taschereau (C.) 1403

Record—

1867—Chapais (C.)	Riots.	1872—Pelletier (L.)	98
1874—Pelletier (L.)	Accl.	1878—Dumont (L.)	9
1882—Blondeau (C.)	18	1887—Dessaint (L)	257
1891—Carroll (L.)	95	1896—Carroll (L.)	11

KENT, N. B.

G. V. McInerney (C.) 2041
O. J. Leblanc (L.) 1514

Record—

1867—Renaud (C.)	119	1872—Cutler (L.)	125
1874—McLeod (L.)	498	1878—Girouard (C.)	84
1882—Girouard (C.)	639	1887—Landry (C.)	351
1891—Leger (C.)	711	1896—McInerney (C.)	527

KENT, ONT.

Arch. Campbell (L.) 3315
W. Ball (C.) 3158

Record—

1867—Stephenson (C.)	97	1872—Stephenson (C.)	144
1874—Stephenson (C.)	72	1878—Stephenson (C.)	533
1882—Smyth (C.)	157	1887—Campbell (L.)	112
1891—Campbell (L.)	476	1896—Campbell (L.)	157

KINGS, N. B.

James Domville (L.) 2389
F. E. Morton (C.) 1874

Record—

1867—Ryan (L.)	220	1872—Domville (C.)	463
1874—Domville (C.	262	1878—Domville (C.)	334
1882—Foster (I. C.)	71	1887—Foster (C.)	475
1891—Foster (C.)	73	1896—Domville (L.)	515

KINGS, N. S.

Hon. F. W. Borden (L.) 2252
W. C. Bill (C.) 1781

Bye-election, July 30, 1896, on Mr. Borden's call to the ministry. Mr. Borden re-elected by acclamation.

Record—

1867—Chipman (L.)	Accl.	1872—Chipman (L.)	813
1874—Borden (L.)	48	1878—Borden (L.)	265
1882—Woodward (C.)	350	1887—Borden (L.)	448
1891—Borden (L.)	161	1896—Borden (L.)	471

KINGS, P. E. I.

A. C. McDonald (C.) 1959
P. A. McIntyre (L.) 1924

Record—

1874—Dr. McIntyre (L.)	1878—Muttart (C.) .....
—Hon. D. Davies (L.)	—Macdonald (C.) .....
1882—McIntyre (L.)	1887—Robertson (L.) .....
—Robertson (L.)	—McIntyre (L.) .....
1891—McLean (C.)	1896—McDonald (C) 15
—McDonald (C.)	

KINGSTON.

B. M. Britton (L.) 1671
D. M. McIntyre (C.) 1519

Record—

1867—Sir John A. Macdonald (C.)	593	1872—Macdonald (C.)	131
1874—Macdonald (C).	38	1878—Gunn (L.)	144
1882—Gunn (L.)	92	1887—Macdonald (C.)	17
1891—Macdonald (C.)	473	1896—Britton (L.)	152

LABELLE.

New Electoral Division created in 1892 ; g. e., 1896.

J. H. N. Bourassa (L.) 2175
S. R. Poulin (C.) 1706

LAMBTON, EAST.

John Fraser (L.) 2065
George Moncrieff (C.) 2051
J. E. Armstrong (I.) 1382

Record—

1882—Fairbank (L.)	167	1887—Moncrieff (C.)	142
1891—Moncrieff (C.)	566	1896—Fraser (L.)	14

LAMBTON, WEST.

J. F. Lister (L.) 2366
A. C. Dewar (I.) 878
W. J. Hanna (C.) 1208

Seat vacated, June, 1898, by Lister's elevation to the bench.

Record—

1882—Lister (L.)	341	1887—Lister (L.)	558
1891—Lister (L.)	598	1896—Lister (L.)	1158

LANARK, NORTH.

B. Rosamond (C.) 1757
James Miller (P.) 280
David McElroy (I.) 1481

Record—

1867—Hon. Wm. Macdougall (C.)	Accl.	1872—Galbraith (L.)	141
1874—Galbraith (L.)	Accl.	1878—Galbraith (L.)	43
1882—Jamieson (C.)	68	1887—Jamieson (C.)	105
1891—Jamieson (C.)	501	1896—Rosamond (C.)	276

LANARK, SOUTH.

J. G. Haggart (C.) 1939
John Ferguson (L.) 1560

Record—

1867—Morris (C.)	Accl.	1872—Haggart (C.)	914
1874—Haggart (C.)	429	1878—Haggart (C.)	324
1882—Haggart (C.)	Accl.	1887—Haggart (C.)	882
1891—Haggart (C.)	630	1896—Haggart (C.)	379

LAPRAIRIE AND NAPIERVILLE.

Electoral Division established 1892 ; g. e., 1896.

D. Monet (L.) 1734
L. C. Pelletier (C.) 1458

L'ASSOMPTION.

Jos. Gauthier (L.) 1335
H. Jeannotte (C.) 1216

Record—

1867—Hon. L. Archambault (C.)	233	1872—Archambault (C.)	148
1874—Hurteau (C.)	61	1878—Hurteau (C.)	169
1882—Hurteau (C)	167	1887—Gauthier (L.)	21
1891—Gauthier (L.)	78	1896—Gauthier (L.)	119

LAVAL.

Thomas Fortin (L.) 1541
F. J. Bisaillon (C.) 1449

Record—

1867—Bellerose (C.)	Accl.	1872—Bellerose (C.)	Accl.
1874—Ouimet (C.)	Accl.	1878—Ouimet (C.)	Accl.
1882—Ouimet (C.)	Accl.	1887—Ouimet (C.)	320
1891—Ouimet (C.)	534	1896—Fortin (L.)	32

LEEDS AND GRENVILLE (NORTH.)

F. T. Frost (L.) 1432
John N. Lavell (C.) 1423

Record—

1867—Jones (I.)	66	1872—Jones (I.)	192
1874—Ferguson (C.)	133	1878—Ferguson (C.)	36
1882—Ferguson (C.)	286	1887—Ferguson (C.)	393
1891—Ferguson (C.)	146	1896—Frost (L.)	9

LEEDS, SOUTH.

George Taylor (C.) 2501
W. H. Fredenburg (L.) 2013
J. H. Horton (P.) 263

Record—

1867—Crawford (C.)	29	1872—Richards (L.)	12
1874—Jones (C.)	3	1878—Jones (C.)	121
1882—Taylor (C.)	277	1887—Taylor (C.)	416
1891—Taylor (C.)	106	1896—Taylor (C.)	488

LENNOX.

Uriah Wilson (C.) 1192
E. B. Switzer (P.) 1043
Charles Stevens (I.) 690

Record—

1867—Cartwright (C.)	146	1872—Cartwright (I.C.)	711
1874—Cartwright (L.)	Accl.	1878—Hooper (C.)	59
1882—Sir John Macdonald (C.)	205	1887—Wilson (C.)	23
1891—Allison (L.)	57	1896—Wilson (C.)	149

LEVIS.

P. M. Guay (L.) 2271
J. E. Gelley (C.) 1963

Record—

1867—Blanchet (C.)	Accl.	1872—Blanchet (C.)	89
1874—Frechette (L.)	98	1878—Blanchet (C.)	118
1882—Blanchet (C.)	407	1887—Guay (L.)	394
1891—Guay (L.)	281	1896—Guay (L.)	308

LINCOLN AND NIAGARA.

William Gibson (L.) 2945
John C. Rykert (C.) 2523

Record—

1882—Rykert (C.)	95	1887—Rykert (C.)	487
1891—Gibson (L.)	48	1896—Gibson (L.)	422

LISGAR.

R. L. Richardson (L.) 2657
R. Rogers (C.) 2603

Record—

1871—Schultz (C.)	250	1872—Schultz (C.)	145
1874—Schultz (C.)	69	1878—Schultz (C.)	Accl.
1882—Ross (L.)	40	1887—Ross (C.)	Accl.
1891—Ross (C.)	190	1896—Richardson (L.)	54

L'ISLET.

A. M. Dechene (L.) 1038
A. Dionne (C.) 1032

Record—

1867—Pouliot (L.)	424	1872—Casgrain (L.)	47
1874—Casgrain (L.)	Accl.	1878—Casgrain (L.)	59
1882—Casgrain (L.)	65	1887—Casgrain (L.)	49
1891—Desjardins (C.)	6	1896—Dechene (L.)	6

LONDON.

Thomas Beattie (C.) 2325
C. S. Hyman (L.) 2284

Record—

1867—Carling (C.)	848	1872—Carling (C.)	304
1874—Walker (L.)	88	1878—Carling (C.)	61
1882—Carling (C.)	247	1887—Carling (C.)	39
1891—Hyman (L.)	183	1896—Beattie (C.)	41

LOTBINIERE.

C. I. Rinfret (L.) 1620
I. A. P. Lord (C.) 1214

Record—

1867—Joly (L.)	Accl.	1872—Joly (L.)	Accl.
1874—Bernier (L.)	488	1878—Rinfret (L.)	111
1882—Rinfret (L.)	213	1887—Rinfret (L.)	509
1891—Rinfret (L.)	Accl.	1896—Rinfret (L.)	406

LUNENBURG.

C. E. Kaulbach (C.) 2403
John D. Sperry (L.) 2318

Record—

1867—McDonald (L)	652	1872—Church (L.)	133
1874—Church (L.)	Accl.	1878—Kaulbach (C.)	726
1882—Kaulbach (C.)	137	1887—Eisenhaur (L.)	122
1891—Kaulbach (C.)	190	1896—Kaulbach (C.)	85

MACDONALD.

New Electoral Division created in 1892, g. e., 1896.

N. Boyd (C.) 2436
C. Braithwaite (P.) 1259
John G. Rutherford (L.) 2038

Boyd unseated and bye-election held April 27, 1897.

John G. Rutherford (L.) 2619
K. McKenzie (C.) 2083

MAISONNEUVE.

Electoral Division created 1892 ; g. e., 1896.

R. Prefontaine (L.) 3912
G. E. Baril (C.) 2342

MARQUETTE.

W. J. Roche (C.) 1533
J. H. Ashdown (L.) 1466
G. A. I. A. Marshall (P.) ..... 472.

MASKINONGE.

J. H. Legris (L.) 1384
C. J. Coulombe (C.) 1094

Record—

1867—Caron (C.)	138	1872—Boyer (L.)	229
1874—Boyer (L.)	157	1878—Houde (C.)	442
1882—Houde (C.)	319	1887—Coulombe (C.)	6
1891—Legris (L.)	108	1896—Legris (L.)	290

MEGANTIC.

George Turcot (L.) 2073
L. J. Frechette (C.) 1410

Record—

1867—Irvine (C.)	267	1872—Richard (L.)	118
1874—Richard (L.)	382	1878—Olivier (L.)	310
1882—Frechette (C.)	119	1887—Turcot (L.)	135
1891—Frechette (C.)	111	1896—Turcot (L.)	663

MIDDLESEX, EAST.

James Gilmour (C.) 2651
John Gillson (L.) 2227

Record—

1867—Wilson (C.)	140	1872—Glass (C.)	95
1874—Wilson (C.)	44	1878—McMillan (C.)	96
1882—McMillan (C.)	95	1887—Marshall (C.)	759
1891—Marshall (C.)	155	1896—Gilmour (C.)	424

MIDDLESEX, WEST.

W. S. Calvert (L.) 2274
W. T. Roome (C.) 1933

Record—

1867—McDonald (C.)	19	1872—Ross (L.)	56
1874—Ross (L.)	Accl.	1878—Ross (L.)	48
1882—Ross (L.)	54	1887—Roome (C.)	105
1891—Roome (C.)	460	1896—Calvert (L.)	341

MIDDLESEX, NORTH.

Valentine Ratz (L.) 2184
W. H. Hutchins (C.) 2122

Record—

1867—Scatcherd (L.)	731	1872—Scatcherd (L.)	Accl.
1874—Scatcherd (L.)	Accl.	1878—Coughlin (C.)	8
1882—Coughlin (C.)	109	1887—Coughlin (C.)	269
1891—Hutchins (C.)	6	1896—Ratz (L.)	62

MIDDLESEX, SOUTH.

M. McGugan (L.) 2035
H. B. Elliott (C.) 1295

Record—

1882—Armstrong (L.)	866	1887—Armstrong (L.)	414
1891—Armstrong (L.)	624	1896—McGugan (L.)	749

MISSISQUOI.

D. B. Meigs (L.) 1687
G. F. S'ack (C.) 1471

Record—

1867—Chamberlain (C.)	126	1872—Baker (C.)	413
1874—Donohue (L.)	Accl.	1878—Baker (C.)	146
1882—Baker (C.)	150	1887—Clayes (L.)	180
1891—Baker (C.)	159	1896—Meigs (L.)	216

MONTCALM.

L. E. Dugas (C.) 1202
L. V. Labelle (I. L.) 907

Record—

1867—Dufresne (C.)	Accl.	1872—Dugas (C.)	Accl.
1874—Dugas (C.)	Accl.	1878—Dugas (C.)	324
1882—Dugas (C.)	16	1887—Therien (L.)	118
1891—Dugas (C.)	41	1896—Dugas (C.)	295

MONTMAGNY.

P. A. Choquette (L.) 1143
E. P. Bender (C.) 901

Record—

1867—Beaubien (C.)	Accl.	1872—Taschereau (L.)	81
1874—Taschereau (L.)	Accl.	1878—Landry (C.	138
1882—Landry (C.)	120	1887—Choquette (L.)	193
1891—Choquette (.L)	433	1896—Choquette (L.)	242

MONTMORENCY.

T. Chase Casgrain (C.) 1096
C. Langelier (L.) 1046

Record—

1867—Cauchon (C.)	Accl.	1872—Langlois (C.)	442
1874—Langlois (C.)	Accl.	1878—Valin (C.)	226
1882—Valin (C.)	93	1887—C. Langelier (L.)	1
1891—Tarte (I.)	107	1896—Casgrain (C.)	50

MONTREAL, ST. ANN.

Established 1892 ; g. e., 1896.

M. J. F. Quinn (C.) 3104
James McShane (L.) 2919

MONTREAL, ST. ANTOINE.

Established 1892 ; g. e., 1896.

T. G. Roddick (C.) 3077
Robert McKay (L.) 2904

MONTREAL, ST. JAMES.

Established 1892 ; g. e., 1896.

O. Desmarais (..) 3423
L. A. Lavallee (C.) 2054

MONTREAL, ST. LAWRENCE.

Established 1892 ; g. e., 1896.

E. G. Penny (L.) 3632
R. W. Smith (C.) 2915

MONTREAL, ST. MARY'S.

Established 1892 ; g. e., 1896.

H. Dupre (L.) 3341
A. T. Lepine (C.) 1978

MUSKOKA AND PARRY SOUND.

George McCormick (C.) 2227
W. E. O'Brien (I.) 1092
W. H. Pratt (L.) 1956

Record—

1872—Cockburn (L.)	121		
1874—Cockburn (L.)	309	1878—Cockburn (L.)	63
1882—O'Brien (C.)	4	1887—O'Brien (C.)	39
1891—O'Brien (C.)	141	1896—McCormick (C.)	135

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Aulay Morrison (L.) 1758
R. McBride (C.) 1460

Record—

1887—D. Chisholm (C.)	295		
1891—Corbould (C.)	1162	1896—Morrison (L.)	298

NICOLET.

F. Boisvert (C) 2377
J. H. Leduc (L.) 2239

Boisvert died. Bye-election, Dec. 21, 1897.

J. H. Leduc (L.) ..... 2265.
J. U. Beauetene C.) 2018

Record—

1867—Gaudet (C.)	571	1872—Gaudet (C.)	1303
1874—Gaudet (C.)	339	1878—Methot (C.)	741
1882—Methot (C.)	Accl.	1887—Gaudet (I. C.)	1178
1891—Leduc (L.)	1	1896—Boisvert (C.)	138

NIPISSING.

(Created 1892.)

J. B. Klock (C.) 2477
J. Conmee (L.) 1512

NORFOLK, NORTH.

John Charlton (L.) 2142
William McGuire (P.) 1598

Record—

1867—Walsh (C.)	36	1872—Charlton (L.)	50
1874—Charlton (L.)	170	1878—Charlton (L.)	144
1882—Charlton (L.)	378	1887—Charlton (L.)	278
1891—Charlton (L.)	468	1896—Charlton (L.)	544

NORFOLK, SOUTH.

D. Tisdale (C.) 2383
G. Walker (P.) 2110

Record—

1867—Walker (L.)	81	1872—Wallace (C.)	110
1874—Stuart (L.)	93	1878—Wallace (C.)	17
1882—Jackson (L.)	26	1887—Tisdale (C.)	61
1891—Tisdale (C.)	412	1896—Tisdale (C.)	273

NORTHUMBERLAND, EAST.

E. Cochrane (C.) 2410
C. A. Mallory (P.) 2013

Record—

1867—Keeler (C.)	780	1872—Keeler (C.)	85
1874—Biggar (L.)	165	1878—Keeler (C.)	63
1882—Cochrane (C.)	273	1887—Mallory (L.)	13
1891—Cochrane (C.)	236	1896—Cochrane (C.)	397

NORTHUMBERLAND, WEST.

George Guillet (C.) 1200
John B. McCall (L.) 1130
J. C. Rosevear (I.) 621

Record—

1867—Cockburn (C.)	Accl.	1872—Cockburn (C.)	Accl.
1874—Kerr (L.)	231	1878—Cockburn (C.)	88
1882—Guillet (C.)	39	1887—Guillet (C.)	37
1891—Hargraft (L.)	27	1896—Guillet (C.)	79

NORTHUMBERLAND (N. B.)

J. Robinson (C.) 2225
P. Mitchell (L.) 1718
J. Morrissy (I.) 660

Record—

1867—Johnson (L.)	369	1872—Hon. P. Mitchell (C.)	Accl.
1874—Mitchell (C.)	492	1878—Snowball (L.)	201
1882—Mitchell (I.)	Accl.	1887—Mitchell (I.)	746
1891—Adams (C.)	473	1896—Robinson (C.)	507

ONTARIO, NORTH.

D. Graham (L.) 2327
J. A. McGillivray (C.) 2328

McGillivray unseated on protest, and bye-election, Feb. 4, 1897.

D. Graham (L.) 2414
A. McLeod (C.) 2397

Record—

1867—Thompson (L.)	266	1872—Gibbs (C.)	215
1874—Gordon (L.)	92	1878—Wheeler (L.)	52
1882—Cockburn (L.)	59	1887—Madill (C.)	158
1891—Madill (C.)	254	1896—McGillivray (C.)	1

ONTARIO, SOUTH.

L. Burnett (L.) 2165
Wm. Smith (C.) 2021

Record—

1867—Gibbs (C.)	69	1872J—Gibbs (C.)	93
1874—Cameron (L.)	151	1878—Glen (L.)	206
1882—Glen (L.)	50	1887—Smith (C.	187
1891—Davidson (L.)	33	1896—Burnett (L.)	144

ONTARIO, WEST.

J. D. Edgar (L.) 1832
W. A. McCormack (C.) 1093

Record—

1882—Wheler (L.)	758	1887—Edgar (L.)	599
1891—Edgar (L.)	999	1896—Edgar (L.)	739

OTTAWA CITY.

(Two Members.)

William Hutchison (L.) 3227
N. A. Belcourt (L.) 2942
N. Champagne (C.) 2657
H. Robinson (C.) 2751
T. McVeity (I.) 2100

Record—

1867—Currier (C.)	949	1872—Currier (C.)	Accl.
		—Lewis (C.)	Accl.
1874—Currier (C.)		1878—Currier (C.)	
—St. Jean (L.)		—Tasse (C.)	
1882—Mackintosh (C.)		1887—Perley (C.)	
—Tasse (C.)		—Robillard (C.)	
1891—Mackintosh (C.)		1896—Hutchison (L.)	
—Robillard (C.)		—Belcourt (L.)	

OXFORD, NORTH.

J. Sutherland (L.) 2811
D. W. Karn (C.) 1010

Record—

1867—Oliver (L.)	Accl.	1872—Oliver (L.)	Accl.
1874—Oliver (L.)	1211	1878—Oliver (L.)	903
1882—Sutherland (L.)	429	1887—Sutherland (L.)	1236
1891—Sutherland (L.)	1534	1896—Sutherland (L.)	1801

OXFORD, SOUTH.

Sir Richard Cartwright (L.) 2347
Thos. R. Mayberry (I.) 1597

Record—

1867—Bodwell (L.)	Accl.	1872—Bodwell (L.)	Accl.
1874—Bodwell (L.)	758	1878—Skinner (I. L.)	361
1882—Harley (L.)	777	1887—Cartwright (L.)	1122
1891—Cartwright (L.)	734	1896—Cartwright (L.)	750

PEEL.

Joseph Featherston (L.) 1891
A. F. Campbell (C.) 1425

Record—

1867—Cameron (C.)	62	1872—Smith (L.)	16
1874—Smith (L.)	14	1878—Elliott (C.)	89
1882—Fleming (L.)	43	1887—McCulla (C.)	43
1891—Featherston (L.)	54	1896—Featherston (L.)	466

PERTH, NORTH.

A. F. McLaren (C.) 2916
J. N. Grieve (L.) 2870

Record—

1867—Redford (L.)	208	1872—Daly (C.)	[illegible]
1874—Monteith (C.)	163	1878—Hesson (C.)	[illegible]
1882—Hesson (C.)	252	1887—Hesson (C.)	200
1891—Grieve (L.)	71	1896—McLaren (C.)	46

PERTH, SOUTH.

D. K. Erb (L.) 2069
J. A. Donald (I.) 551
W. Pridham (C.) 1851

Record—

1867—McFarlane (L.)	97	1872—Trow (L.)	427
1874—Trow (L.)	Accl.	1878—Trow (L.)	77
1882—Trow (L.)	179	1887—Trow (L.)	92
1891—Trow (L.)	177	1896—Erb (L.)	218

PETERBOROUGH, EAST.

John Lang (L.) 2353
John Burnham (C.) 1738

Record—

1867—Grover (C.)	312	1872—Grover (C.)	52
1874—Hall (L.)	114	1878—Burnham (C.)	26
1882—Burnham (C.)	57	1887—Lang (L.)	109
1891—Burnham (C.)	29	1896—Lang (L.)	615

PETERBOROUGH, WEST.

James Kendry (C.) 1485
R. Hall (L) 1166
R. C. Newman (I.) 622

Record—

1867—Perry (C.)	29	1872—Bertram (L.)	46
1874—Bertram (L.)	91	1878—Hilliard (C.)	197
1882—Hilliard (C.)	160	1887—Stevenson (C.)	16
1891—Stevenson (C.)	232	1896—Kendry (C.)	319

PICTOU.

(Two Members.)

Sir C. H. Tupper (C.) 3577
A. C. Bell (C.) 3503
J. W. Carmichael (L.) 3337
E. M. McDonald (L.) 3349

Record-

1867—Carmichael (L.)	358	1872—McDonald (C.)	
		—Doull (C.)	
1874—Carmichael (L.)		1878—McDonald (C.)	
—Dawson (L.)		—Doull (C.)	
1882—McDougald (C.)		1887—McDougald (C.)	
—Tupper (C.)		—Tupper (C.)	
1891—McDougald (C.)		1896—Bell (C.)	
—Tupper (C.)		—Tupper (C.)	

PONTIAC.

W. J. Poupore (C.) 1980
T. C. Gaboury (L.) 1341

Record—

1867—Heath (C.)	Accl.	1872—Wright (C.)	281
1874—Wright (C.)	Accl.	1878—J. Poupore (C.)	207
1882—Bryson (C.)	116	1887—Bryson (C.)	715
1891—Murray (L.)	305	1896—W. J. Poupore (C.)	639

PORTNEUF.

Sir H. Joly de Lotbiniere (L.) 2086
L. Stafford (C.) 2050

Sir Henry Joly de Lotbiniere being called to the Cabinet as Controller of Inland Revenue, was returned by acclamation at bye-election, July 30, 1896.

Record—

1867—Brousseau (C.)	309	1872—de St. George's (L.)	51
1874—de St. George's (L.)	335	1878—Vallee (C.)	33
1882—de St. George's (L.)	32	1887—de St. George's (L.)	301
1891—Arthur Delisle (L.)	150	1896—Lotbiniere (L.)	36

PRESCOTT.

I. Proulx (L.) 1334
J. H. Cloran (I. L.) 996
D. Sabourin (C.) 902

Record--

1867—Hagar (L.)	1075	1872—Hagar (L.)	Accl.
1874—Hagar (L.)	6	1878—Routhier (C.)	5
1882Labrosse (C.)	301	1887—Labrosse (C.)	191
1891—Proulx (L.)	661	1896—Proulx (L.)	338

PRINCE, EAST (P.E.I.)

Estabished, 1892.

John Yeo (L.) 1916
R. A. Hunt (C.) 1799

PRINCE, WEST (P.E.I.)

Estabished, 1892.

E. Hackett (C.) 1593
S. F. Perry (L.) 1548
John Yeo (L.) 321

Hackett unseated on protest and new election held April 27, 1897.

S. F. Perry (L.) 1614
E. Hackett (C.) 1527

Perry died, and new election held April 13, 1898.

Bernard Donald McLellan (L.) 1828
Edward Hackett (C) 1512

PRINCE EDWARD.

W. V. Pettet (P.) 2188
W. Boulter (C.) 1967

Record—

1867—Ross (L.)	837	1872—Ross (L.)	134
1874—Ross (L.)	126	1878—McCuaig (C.)	299
1882—Platt (L.)	19	1887—Platt (L.)	71
1891—Miller (C.)	39	1896—Pettet (P.)	221

PROVENCHER.

A. A. C. Lariviere (C.) 1476
George Walton (I.) 810

Record—

1872—Sir Geo. E. Cartier (C.)	Accl.	1874—Louis Riel	126
1878—Dubuc (C.)	Accl.	1882—Royal (C)	Accl.
1887—Royal (C.)	303	1891—Lariviere (C.)	Accl.
1896—Lariviere (C.)	666		

QUEBEC, CENTRE.

Frs. Langelier (L.) 1469
A. R. Angers (C.) 1150

Langelier appointed to bench, and new election held Jan. 4, 1898.

A. Malouin (L.) ..... Accl.

Record—

1867—Simard (C.)	1286	1872—Cauchon (L.)	270
1874—Cauchon (L.)	Accl.	1878—Malouin (L.)	219
1882—Bosse (C.)	111	1887—Langelier (L.)	705
1891—Langelier (L.)	78	1896—Langelier (L.)	319

QUEBEC, EAST.

Sir W. Laurier (L.) 3202
C. Leclerc (C.) 1011

Laurier called to Premiership ; bye-election held July 30, 1896.
Laurier returned by acclamation.

Record—

1867—Huot (C.)	Accl.	1872—Tourangeau (L.)	Accl.
1874—Thibaudeau (L.)	Accl.	1878—Laurier (L.)	778
1882—Laurier (L.)	467	1887—Laurier (L.)	1927
1891—Laurier (L.)	Accl.	1896—Laurier (L.)	2191

QUEBEC, WEST.

R. R. Dobell (I.) 1057
Thomas McGreevy (C.) 826

Record—

1867—McGreevy (C.)	Accl.	1872—McGreevy (C.)	307
1874—McGreevy (C.)	184	1878—McGreevy (C.)	Accl.
1882—McGreevy (C.	168	1887—McGreevy (C.)	46
1891—McGreevy (C.)	53	1896—Dobell (I.)	231

QUEBEC, COUNTY.

Charles Fitzpatrick (L.) 1982
J. J. T. Fremont (C.) 1058

Fitzpatrick made Solicitor-General ; returned July 30, 1896, by acclamation.

Record—

1867—Chauveau (C.)	Accl.	1872—Chauveau (C.)	1099
1874—Caron (C.)	Accl.	1878—Caron (C.)	629
1882—Caron (C.)	Accl.	1887—Caron (C.)	259
1891—Fremont (L.)	340	1896—Fitzpatrick (L.)	924

QUEEN'S, EAST (P.E.I.)

Established, 1892.

N. Martin (C.) 2175
[illegible] Welsh (L.) 1821

QUEEN'S, WEST.

Established, 1892.

Sir L. H. Davies (L.) 1985
J. J. Jenkins (C.) 1651

Davies called to be Minister of Marine and Fisheries ; re-elected by accl.

RENFREW, NORTH.

T. Mackie (L.) 1900
P. White (C.) 1837

Record—

1867—Rankin (C.)	86	1872—Findlay (L.)	102
1874—White (C.)	102	1878—White (C.)	353
1882—White (C.)	143	1887—White (C.)	248
1891—White (C.)	79	1896—Mackie (L.)	63

RENFREW, SOUTH.

John Ferguson (C.) 1846
R. A. Jamieson (P.) 1424

Record—

1867—McLachlin	Accl.	1872—O'Reilly (C.)	271
1874—Macdougall (L.)	70	1878—Bannerman (C.)	224
1882—Campbell (L.)	154	1887—Campbell (L.)	66
1891—Ferguson (C.)	444	1896—Ferguson (C.)	422

RESTIGOUCHE.

John McAlister (C.) 794
G. Haddow (L.) 750

Record—

1867—McMillan (C.)	111	1872—Moffatt (C.)	449
1874—Moffatt (C.)	Accl.	1878—Haddow (L.)	Accl.
1882—Moffatt (C.)	271	1887—Moffatt (C.)	127
1891—McAlister (C.)	216	1896—McAlister (C.)	44

RICHELIEU.

A. A. Bruneau (L.) 1609
A. Desjardins (C.) 1475

Record—

1867—McCarthy (C.)	152	1872—Mathieu (C.)	141
1874—Barthe (C.)	201	1878—Massue (C.)	110
1882—Massue (C.)	278	1887—Labelle (C.)	58
1891—Langevin (C.)	308	1896—Bruneau (L.)	134

RICHMOND (N. S.)

J. A. Gillies (C.) 1078
E. V. Flynn (L.) 1056

Record--

1867—Croke (L.)	266	1872—LeVesconte (C.)	271
1874—Flynn (C.)	78	1878—Flynn (C.)	114
1882,Paint (C.)	64	1887—Flynn (C.)	301
1891—Gillies (C.)	102	1896—Gillies (C.)	22

RICHMOND AND WOLFE.

M. T. Stenson (L.) 2782
C. C. Cleveland (C.) 2544

Record—

1867—Webb (C.)	234	1872—Graham (C.)	73
1874—Aylmer (L.)	162	1878—Ives (C.)	625
1882—Ives (C.)	Accl.	1887—Ives (C.)	137
1891—Cleveland (C.)	281	1896—Stenson (L.)	238

RIMOUSKI.

J. B. R. Fiset (L.) 2443
Louis Tache (C.) 2177

Fiset called to Senate ; bye-election, Nov. 6, 1897.

J. A. Ross (L.) .....Elected by Accl.

Record--

1867—Sylvain (C.)	455	1872—Fiset (L.)	231
1874—Fiset (L.)	1374	1878—Fiset (L.)	449
1882—Billy (C.)	108	1887—Fiset (L.)	568
1891—Caron (C.)	262	1896—Fiset (L.)	266

ROUVILLE.

L. P. Brodeur (L.) 1840
J. A. Fournier (C.) 870

Record—

1867—Cheral dit St. Jacques (L.)	412	1872—Mercier (L.)	56
1874—Cheval (L.)	739	1878—Gigault (C.)	35
1882—Gigault (C.)	154	1887—Gigault (C.)	Accl.
1891—Brodeur (L.)	69	1896—Brodeur (L.)	970

RUSSELL.

W. C. Edwards (L.) 2983
E. N. Hurtubise (C.) 1380
G. J. Wilson (I.) 1093

Record—

1867—Grant (C.)	598	1872—Grant (C.)	265
1874—Blackburn (L.)	64	1878—O'Connor (C.)	515
1882—Dickinson (C.)	309	1887—Edwards (L.)	155
1891--Edwards (L.)	413	1896—Edwards (L.)	1603

ST. HYACINTHE.

M. E. Bernier (L.) ..... Accl.

Record—

1867—Kierzkowski (L.)	178	1872—Delorme (L.)	197
1874—Delorme (L.)	Accl.	1878—Tellier (C.)	6
1882—Bernier (L.)	134	1887—Bernier (L.)	1175
1891—Bernier (L.)	496	1896—Bernier (L.)	Accl.

ST. JOHN, CITY.

J. V. Ellis (L.) 3249
John A. Chesley (C.) 2527
William Pugsley (I.) 1427

Record—

1867—Tilley (C.) 792
1874—DeVeber (L.) 1181
1882—Tilley (C.) 137
1891—McLeod (C.) 586
1872—Tilley (C.) 540
1878—Tilley (C.) 9
1887—Ellis (L.) 213
1896—Ellis (L.) 722

ST. JOHN, CITY AND COUNTY.

J. J. Tucker (L.) 3924
J. D. Hazen (C.) 3733
D. J. McLaughlin (I.) 1495

Record—

1867—Gray (C.) .....Accl.
1874—Burpee (L.) .....
—Palmer (C.) .....
1882—Burpee (L.) .....
—Weldon (L.) .....
1891—Hazen (C.) .....
—Skinner (C.) .....
1872—Burpee (L.) .....
—Palmer (C.) .....
1878—Burpee (L.) .....
—Weldon (L.) .....
1887—Skinner (L.) .....
—Weldon (L.) .....
1896—Tucker (L.) 191

ST. JOHN'S AND IBERVILLE.

Established, 1892.

Frs. Bechard (L.) 1849
P. H. Roy (C.) 1342

Bechard elevated to the Senate, and new election held Aug. 3, 1896.

Hon. J. I. Tarte (L.) ..... Accl.

SASKATCHEWAN.

Wilfrid Laurier (L.) 988
James McKay (C.) 944
Wm. Craig (I.) 213

Seat vacated by acceptance of office by Mr. Laurier. New election held Dec. 19, 1896.

T. O. Davis (L.) 1060
J. R. McPhail (C.) 876

Record—

1887—Macdowall (C.) 166
1891—Macdowall (C.) 283
1896—Laurier (L.) 44

SELKIRK.

John A. Macdonell (L.) 1713
Hugh Armstrong (C.) 1712

Record—

1871—Smith (C.) 136
1874—Smith (C.) 102
1882—Sutherland (L.) 423
1891—Daly (C.) 435
1872—Smith (C.) 196
1878—Morris (C.) 158
1887—Daly (C.) 179
1896—Macdonell (L.) 1

SHEFFORD.

C. H. Parmelee (L.) 2191
J. P. I. Pelletier (C.) 1726

Record—

1867—Huntingdon (L.)	326	1872—Huntingdon (L.)	366
1874—Huntingdon (L.)	446	1878—Nichol (C.)	402
1882—Auger (I. L.)	135	1887—Audet (C.)	31
1891—Sanborn (L.)	177	1896—Parmelee (L.)	465

SHELBURNE AND QUEEN'S.

(Established 1892.)

J. G. Forbes (L.) 2130
C. H. Cahan (C.) 1932

Seat vacated by acceptance of office. New election held Aug. 5, 1896.

Hon. W. S. Fielding (L.) ..... Accl.

SHERBROOKE.

Hon. W. B. Ives (C.) 1478
Hon. Henry Aylmer (L.) 1221

Record—

1867—Galt (C.)	Accl.	1872—Brooks (C.)	Accl.
1874—Brooks (C)	Accl.	1878—Brooks (C.)	Accl.
1882—Hall (C.)	Accl.	1887—Hall (C.)	577
1891—Ives (C.)	315	1896—Ives (C.)	257

SIMCOE, EAST.

W. H. Bennett (C.) 2775
H. H. Cook (L.) 2529
D. C. Anderson (P.) 1197

Bennett unseated, and new election held Feb. 4, 1897.

Wm. H. Bennett (C.) 3236
H. H. Cook (L.) 3111

Record—

1882—Cook (L.)	138	1887—Cook (L.)	74
1891—Spohn (L.)	297	1896—Bennett (C.)	246

SIMCOE, NORTH.

D'Alton McCarthy (I.) 2517
El. Stewart (L.) 1410
H. Lennox (C.) 875

Seat vacated by death of Mr. McCarthy in May, 1898.

1867—McConkey (L.)	Accl.	1872—Cook (L.)	56
1874—Cook (L.)	74	1878—McCarthy (C.)	50
1882—McCarthy (C.)	250	1887—McCarthy (C.)	329
1891—McCarthy (C.)	296	1896—McCarthy (I.)	1107

SIMCOE, SOUTH.

R. Tyrwhitt (C.) 2146
T. W. Lennox (I.) 1620

1867—Little (C.)	356	1872—Little (C.)	Accl.
1874—Little (C.)	Accl.	1878—Little (C.)	443
1882—Tyrwhitt (C.)	6	1887—Tyrwhitt (C.)	1060
1891—Tyrwhitt (C.)	Accl.	1896—Tyrwhitt (C.)	526

SOULANGES.

A. Bourbonnais (L.) 1054
E. Lantier (C.) 861

Record—

1867—Masson (C.)	259	1872—Lanthier (C.)	259
1874—Lanthier (C.)	Accl.	1878—Lanthier (C.)	325
1882—Lanthier (C.)	86	1887—Bain (C.)	171
1891—Mousseau (C.)	39	1896—Bourbonnais (L.)	193

STANSTEAD.

A. H. Moore (C.) 2018
T. B. Rider (L.) 1583

Record—

1867—Colby (C.)	198	1872—Colby (C.)	Accl.
1874—Colby (C.)	Accl.	1878—Colby (C.)	754
1882—Colby (C.)	295	1887—Colby (C.)	434
1891—Rider (L.)	102	1896—Moore (C.)	435

SUNBURY AND QUEEN'S.

Established 1892.

G. H. King (L.) 1778
R. D. Wilmot (C.) 1599

Seat vacated by Mr. King's appointment to office. New election held August 25, 1896.

Hon. A. G. Blair (L.) 2310
R. D. Wilmot (C.) 1686

TEMISCOUATA.

C. E. Pouliot (L.) 2171
P. E. Grandbois (C.) 1604

Seat vacated by death of Mr. Pouliot. New election held Nov. 6, 1897.

C. A. Gauvreau (L.) ..... Accl.

Record—

1867—Bertrand	Accl.	1872—Mailloux (C.)	1108
1874—Pouliot (L.)	Accl.	1878—Grandbois (C.)	127
1882—Grandbois (C.)	Accl.	1887—Grandbois (C.)	66
1891—Grandbois (C.)	198	1896—Pouliot (L.)	567

TERREBONNE.

L. A. Chauvin (C.) 1862
P. F. C. Petit (L.) 1734

Record—

1867—Masson (C.)	Accl.	1872—Masson (C.)	Accl.
1874—Masson (C.)	Accl	1878—Masson (C.)	802
1882—Nantel (C.)	757	1887—Chapleau (C.)	785
1891—Chapleau (C.)	704	1896—Chauvin (C.)	128

THREE RIVERS AND ST. MAURICE.

Established 1892.

Sir A. P. Caron (C.) 1691
Fiset (L.) 1422

TORONTO, CENTRE.

William Lount (L.) 2394
G. R. R. Cockburn (C.) 2154

Seat vacated by resignation of Mr. Lount. New election held Nov. 30, 1897.

G. H. Bertram, (L.) 2212
O. A. Howland (C.) 1962

Record—

1872—Wilkes (L.)	28		
1874—Wilkes (L.)	284	1878—Hay (C.)	496
1882—Hay (C.)	198	1887—Cockburn (C.)	454
1891—Cockburn (C.)	502	1896—Lount (L.)	240

TORONTO, EAST.

J. Ross Robertson (I.) 4631
E. Coatsworth (C.) 3018

Record—

1867—Beaty (C.)	133	1872—Beaty (C.)	57
1874—O'Donohue (L.)	127	1878—Platt (C.)	691
1882—Small (C.)	496	1887—Small (C.)	1255
1891—Coatsworth (C.)	1464	1896—Robertson (I.)	1619

TORONTO, WEST.

Given two members by Act of 1892.

E. F. Clarke (C.) 5147
E. B. Osler (C.) 5370
N. T. Hunter (I.) 4225
W. T. R. Preston (L.) 4734

Record—

1867—Harrison (C.)	529	1872—Crawford (C.)	469
1874—Moss (C.)	221	1878—Robinson (C.)	637
1882—Beaty (C.)	231	1887—Denison (C.)	467
1891—Denison (C.)	1757	1896—Clarke (C.)	922
		—Osler (C.)	636

TWO MOUNTAINS.

J. A. C. Ethier (L.) 1231
Joseph Girouard (C.) 1217

Record—

1867—Daoust (C.)	Accl.	1872—Prevost (L.)	Accl.
1874—Prevost (L.)	55	1878—Daoust (C.)	786
1882—Daoust (C.)	Accl.	1887—Daoust (C.)	72
1891—Daoust (C.)	287	1896—Ethier (L.)	14

VANCOUVER.

Wm. W. B. McInnis (L.) 1020
James Haggart (I.) 647
Andrew Haslam (C.) 823

Record—

1871—Wallace (C.)	35	1872—Hincks (C.)	Accl.
1874—Bunster (C.)	125	1878—Bunster (C.)	69
1882—Gordon (C.)	155	1887—Gordon (C.)	248
1891—Gordon (C.)	Accl.	1896—McInnis (L.)	197

VAUDREUIL.

H. S. Harwood (L.) 1296
A. Seguin (C.) 801

Record—

1867—McMillan (C.) .....Accl.	1872—R. Harwood (C.) 235
1874—Harwood (C.) .....Accl.	1878—Mongenais (C.) 62
1882—McMillan (C.) 32	1887—McMillan (C.) 213
1891—H. S. Harwood (L.) 98	1896—Harwood (L.) 495

VICTORIA (B. C.)

Returns two members.

T. Earle (C.) 1551
E. G. Prior (C.) 1647
W. Templeman (L.) 1452
George L. Milne (L.) 1355

Record—

1871—Nathan (C.)	1872—Nathan (C.) .....
—De Cosmos (C.)	—De Cosmos (C.) .....
1874—De Cosmos (C.)	1878—Sir John A. Macdonald (C.).,
—Roscoe (C.)	—De Cosmos (C.) .....
1882—Baker (C.)	1887—Baker (C.) .....
—Shakespeare (C.)	—Shakespeare (C.) .....
1891—Earle (C.)	1896—Earle (C.) .....
—Prior (C.)	—Prior (C.) .....

VICTORIA (N. B.)

Hon. John Costigan (C.) 1864
F. Laforest (L.) 1318

Record—

1867—Costigan (C.) 229	1872—Costigan (C.) 862
1874—Costigan (C.) 439	1878—Costigan (C.) 463
1882—Costigan (C.) .....Accl.	1887—Costigan (C.) 308
1891—Costigan (C.) 695	1896—Costigan (C.) 546

VICTORIA (N. S.)

John L. Bethune (C.) 1049
S. C. Campbell (L.) 877

Record—

1867—Ross (L.) .....Accl.	1872—Ross (L.) .....Accl.
1874—Ross (L.) .....Accl.	1878—McDonald (L.) 103
1882—Campbell (C.) 313	1887—McDonald (C.) 53
1891—McDonald (C.) 52	1896—Bethune (C.) 172

VICTORIA, NORTH.

S. Hughes (C.) 1715
J. H. Delemere (I.) 338
R. J. McLaughlin (L.) 1464

Record—

1867—Morrison (L.) 284	1872—Staples (C.) 88
1874—McLennan (L.) 4	1878—Cameron (C.) 176
1882—Cameron (C.) 290	1887—Barron (L.) 301
1891—Barron (L.) 202	1896—Hughes (C.) 251

VICTORIA, SOUTH.

George McHugh (L.) 2051
A. E. Vrooman (C.) 1989

Record—

1867—Kempt (L.)	210	1872—Dormer (C.)	158
1874—McQuade (C.)	69	1878—McQuade (C.)	424
1882—Dundas (C.)	60	1887—Hudspeth (C.)	47
1891—Fairbairn (C.)	25	1896—McHugh (L.)	62

WATERLOO, NORTH.

J. E. Seagram (C.) 2706
E. W. R. Snider (L.) 2397

Record—

1867—Bowman (L.)	Accl.	1872—Bowman (L.)	Accl.
1874—Bowman (L.)	Accl.	1878—Kranz (C.)	133
1882—Kranz (C.)	57	1887—Bowman (L.)	239
1891—Bowman (L.)	185	1896—Seagram (C.)	309

WATERLOO, SOUTH.

James Livingstone (L.) 2543
George A. Clare (C.) 2464

Record—

1867—Young (L.)	366	1872—Young (L.)	Accl.
1874—Young (L.)	Accl.	1878—Merner (C.)	44
1882—Livingstone (L.)	208	1887—Livingstone (L.)	368
1891—Livingstone (L.)	312	1896—Livingstone (L.)	89

WELLAND.

William McCleary (C.) 2705
James Lowell (L.) 2536

Record—

1867—Street (C.)	Accl.	1872—Street (C.)	539
1874—Thompson (L.)	189	1878—Bunting (C.)	116
1882—Ferguson (C.)	132	1882—Ferguson (C.)	212
1891—German (L.)	447	1896—McCleary (C.)	169

WELLINGTON, CENTRE.

Andrew Semple (L.) 1916
W. L. Gordon (P.) 599
A. Groves (I.) 752
F. W. Lewis (L.) 1295

Record—

1867—Parker (L.)	Accl.	1872—Ross (L.)	46
1874—Orton (C.)	49	1878—Orton (C.)	6
1882—Orton (C.)	152	1887—Semple (L.)	50
1891—Semple (L.)	156	1896—Semple (L.)	620

WELLINGTON, NORTH.

James McMullen (L.) 2712
L. H Clarke (C.) 2550

Record—

1867—Drew (C.)	221	1872—Higginbotham (L.)	60
1874—Higginbotham (L.)	6	1878—Drew (C.)	108
1882—McMullen (L.)	20	1887—McMullen (L.)	368
1891—McMullen (L.)	186	1896—McMullen (L.)	162

WELLINGTON, SOUTH.

C. Kloepfer (C.) 2578
James Innes (L.) 2440

Record—

1867—Stirton (L.)	311	1872—Stirton (L.)	Accl.
1874—Stirton (L.)	1199	1878—Guthrie (L.)	303
1882—Innes (L.)	118	1887—Innes (L.)	126
1891—Innes (L.)	376	1896—Kloepfer (C.)	138

WENTWORTH AND NORTH BRANT.

Established, 1892 ; g. e., 1896.

James Somerville (L.) 1824
Charles A. Muma (C.) 703

WENTWORTH, SOUTH

Thomas Bain (L.) 2673
A. H. Pettit (C.) 2486

Record—

1867—Rymal (L.)	27	1872—Rymal (L.)	208
1874—Rymal (L.)	309	1878—Rymal (L.)	74
1882—Springer (L.)	48	1887—Carpenter (C.)	176
1891—Carpenter (C.)	1	1896—Bain (L.)	187

WESTMORELAND.

H. A. Powell (C.) 3442
C. N. Robinson (C.) 3427

Record—

1867—Smith (L.)	1753	1872—Smith (L.)	Accl.
1874—Smith (L.)	Accl.	1878—Smith (L.)	644
1882—Wood (C.)	432	1887—Wood (C.)	542
1891—Wood (C.)	2148	1896—Powell (C.)	15

WINNIPEG.

Hon. Hugh John Macdonald (C.) 2961
Joseph Martin (L.) 2835

Mr. Macdonald unseated, and new election held April 27, 1897.

R. W. Jameson (L.) 2326
E. L. Taylor (C.) 1209

Record—

1882—Scott (C.)	106	1887—Scarth (C.)	12
1891—Macdonald (C.)	509	1896—Macdonald (C.)	126

WRIGHT.

Established 1892.

C. R. Devlin (L.) 2975
J. M. McDougall (C.) 2593

YALE AND CARIBOO.

Established 1892.

H. Bostock (L.) 1824
J. A. Mara (C.) 1479

YAMASKA.

R. M. S. Mignault (L.) 1342
F. Vanasse (C.) 1324

Record—

1867—Fortier (L.)	37	1872—Duguay (C.)	404
1874—Gill (C.)	Accl.	1878—Gill (C.)	323
1882—Vanasse (C.)	71	1887—Vanasse (C.)	31
1891—Mignault (L.)	170	1896—Mignault (L.)	18

YARMOUTH.

T. B. Flint (L.) 1640
J. Bingay (C.) 1196

Record—

1867—Killam (L.)	559	1872—Killam (L.)	736
1874—Killam (L.)	430	1878—Killam (L.)	511
1882—Kinney (C.)	301	1887—Lovitt (L.)	692
1891—Flint (L.)	575	1896—Flint (L.)	444

YORK (N. B.)

Hon. G. E. Foster (C.) 3306
E. N. Allen (L.) 1764

Record—

1867—Fisher (L.)	Accl.	1872—Pickard (L.)	Accl.
1874—Pickard (L.)	Accl.	1878—Pickard (L.)	656
1882—Pickard (L.)	917	1887—Temple (C.)	404
1891—Temple (C.)	227	1896—Foster (C.)	1542

YORK, EAST.

W. F. Maclean (C.) 3907
H. F. Frankland (L.) 3904

Record—

1867—Metcalfe (L.)	237	1872—Metcalfe (L.)	Accl.
1874—Metcalfe (L.)	Accl.	1878—Boultbee (C.)	66
1882—Alex. Mackenzie (L.)	108	1887—Mackenzie (L.)	160
1891—Mackenzie (L.)	26	1896—Maclean (C.)	3

YORK, WEST.

N. Clarke Wallace (C.) 5018
John Brown (C.) 950
James Platt (P.) 745

Record—

1867—Howland (I.)	513	1872—Blain (L.)	213
1874—Blain (L.)	527	1878—Wallace (C.)	202
1882—Wallace (C.)	237	1887—Wallace (C.)	528
1891—Wallace (C.)	806	1896—Wallace (C.)	4068

YORK, NORTH.

William Mulock (L.) 2712
P. W. Strange (C.) 2036

Record—

1867—Wells (L.)	Accl.	1872—Dodge (I.)	279
1874—Dymond (L.)	329	1878—Strange (C.)	14
1882—Mulock (L.)	109	1887—Mulock (L.)	295
1891—Mulock (L.)	363	1896—Mulock (L.)	676

BYE-ELECTIONS—HOUSE OF COMMONS.

List of Bye-Elections held since the General Election of June 23, 1896.

County.	Date of Election.	Names of Candidates.	Votes Polled.	Maj.
Quebec East	July 30, 1896	Hon. Wilfrid Laurier	Ac.	
Oxford, S. R.	July 30, 1896	Hon. Sir Rich. Cartwright	Ac.	
York, N. R.	July 30, 1896	Hon. William Mulock	Ac.	
Kings	July 30, 1896	Hon. Fred'k Borden	Ac.	
Brome	July 30, 1896	Hon. Sidney A. Fisher	Ac.	
Quebec County	July 30, 1896	Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick	Ac.	
Queen's West	July 30, 1896	Hon. Louis H. Davies	Ac.	
Portneuf	July 30, 1896	Hon. Sir H. J. de Lotbiniere	Ac.	
Shelburne and Queen's	Aug. 5, 1896	Hon. W. S. Fielding	Ac.	
St. John's and Iberville	Aug. 3, 1896	Hon. Jos. Israel Tarte	Ac.	
Grey, N. R.	Aug. 25, 1896	Hon. W. Paterson	2840	424
		James McLauchlan	2416	
Sunbury & Queen's.	Aug. 25, 1896	Hon. Andrew Blair	2310	624
		Robert Duncan Wilmot	1686	
Brandon	Nov. 27, 1896	Hon. Clifford Sifton	Ac.	
Saskatchewan	Dec. 19, 1896	Thomas Osborne Davis	1060	184
		John R. McPhail	876	
Cornwall and Stormont	Dec. 19, 1896	John G. Snetsinger	2617	592
		James Leitch, Q.C.	2025	
Brant, S. R.	Feby. 4, 1897	Charles B. Heyd	2787	381
		Robert Henry	2406	
Ontario, N. R.	Feby. 4, 1897	Duncan Graham	2414	17
		Angus McLeod	2397	
Simcoe, E. R.	Feby. 4, 1897	William H. Bennett	3236	125
		H. H. Cook	3111	
Champlain	April 7, 1897	Francois A. Marcotte	2314	127
		P. Trudel	2187	
Colchester	April 20, 1897	Firman McClure	2350	6
		D. H. Muir	2344	
Bonaventure	Mar. 17, 1897	Jean F. Guite	1908	792
		Charles Cyr	1116	
Wright	Mar. 23, 1897	Louis N. Champagne	2842	775
		J. M. McDougall	2067	
Winnipeg	April 27, 1897	Richard W. Jameson	2326	1117
		E. L. Taylor	1209	
Prince West	April 27, 1897	Stanislaus F. Perry	1614	87
		Edward Hackett	1527	
Macdonald	April 27, 1897	John G. Rutherford	2619	536
		Kenneth McKenzie	2083	
Drummond and Arthabaska	Nov. 13, 1897	Louis Lavergne	3022	1648
		Auguste Noel	1374	
Temiscouata	Nov. 6, 1897	Charles A. Gauvreau	Ac.	
Rimouski	Nov. 6, 1897	Jean Auguste Ross	Ac.	
Toronto Centre	Nov. 30, 1897	George H. Bertram	2212	250
		Oliver A. Howland	1962	
Nicolet	Dec. 21, 1897	Joseph H. Leduc	2265	247
		J. Ulric Beauchene	2018	
Quebec Centre	Jany. 1, 1898	Albert Malouin	Ac.	
West Prince	April 13, 1898	Bernard D. McLelan	1828	316
		Edward Hackett	1512	

PARTY DIVISIONS HOUSE OF COMMONS

DURING THE EIGHTH PARLIAMENT.

The first party division in the Ho. of Commons took place Sept. 8, 1896, on Mr. Foster's motion in amendment to supply, declaring that the issue of Gov.-General's warrants for the payment of departmental salaries and contingencies was in contravention of well understood principles of parliamentary control. Yeas, 69, Nays 103. A Government majority of 34.

Vote on Mr. Foster's amendment to supply, Sept. 23, 1896, declaring that "no revision of the Canadian tariff will be wise or satisfactory which does not proceed upon the basis of an adequate and sufficient protection for the producing interests of the country." Yeas 76, Nays 113. A Government majority of 37.

In the session of 1897, June 17, the House divided on Mr. Blair's motion, "that the House resolve itself into committee on the Drummond County Railway and G. T. R. extension of the Intercolonial Railway into Montreal." Yeas 91, Nays 47, a Government majority of 44.

In the session of 1898 the House divided on the amendment of Sir Charles Tupper, May 17, to the Franchise Bill. Yeas 48, Nays 88, a Government majority of 40, this being what is called "a straight party division."

The strength of the two parties in the House, apportioning the "Independent" members to the side they took in the first division in the new parliament (Sept. 8, 1896), was, by provinces, as follows :—

	Government.	Opposition.
Ontario	48	43
Quebec	49	16
Nova Scotia	10	10
New Brunswick	5	9
Prince Edward Island	2	3
Manitoba	2	4
British Columbia	4	2
The Territories	2	1
Total	122	88

Government majority, 34.

An analysis of the House, as disclosed by the vote, gave the following as the standing of the parties :—Liberals, 117 ; Conservatives, 89 ; Patrons, 3 ; Independents, 2 ; vacant seats, 2. Total, 213. This included the Speaker and counted Mr. Robertson, East Toronto, with the Conservatives. If the five Independents had all voted with the Opposition, the Government majority over all would have been 22.

COMMISSIONERS, INTERNAL ECONOMY, HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Speaker, Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir Louis Davies, Hon. J. I. Tarte, Hon. W. S. Fielding.

THE TREASURY BOARD.

Hon. W. S. Fielding, Chairman ; Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir Louis Davies, Hon. J. I. Tarte, Hon. A. G. Blair.

PRESS GALLERY OF PARLIAMENT.

Retiring President, Thomas Cote, Ottawa ; President-elect, Horace Wallis, Ottawa ; Secretary, Gerald Brown, Ottawa.

HOLIDAYS OBSERVED BY PARLIAMENT.

New Year's Day, Epiphany, Ash Wednesday, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Ascension Day, The Sovereign's Birthday, Dominion Day, Labor Day, All Saints Day, Immaculate Conception, Christmas Day.

ONTARIO

His Honor,
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Well
B. a
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1896

Hon. Jo
Hon. Jo
Hon. St
Hon. M
Hon. E

Hon. E
Hon. A
Hon. A
Hon. A
Hon. I
Hon. A
Hon. I

Hon.
Hon.

Hon.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

His Honor, the Honorable Sir Oliver Mowat, G.C.M.G., Q.C., P.C., LL.D. Appointed Lieut.-Gov., Nov. 18, 1897. S. of the late John Mowat, one of Wellington's veterans in the Peninsular war, and Mary Levack, his wife. B. at Kingston, Ont., July 22, 1820. Barrister-at-law, 1842; Q.C. 1856. Entered Parlt., 1857. A mem. of the Brown-Dorion cabinet, 1858. Postmaster-General in Sandfield Macdonald Govt., 1863-64. A mem. of the Tache Coalition Govt., formed to carry out Confederation. Took part in Confederation conference at Quebec, 1864. Vice-Chancellor of Ontario, Nov., 1864. Premier of Ontario, 1872-1896. Resigned and entered Laurier Admn., July 13, 1896, as Minister of Justice. Called to the Senate, July, 1896, remaining a mem. and leader of that body up to Nov., 1897.

PREVIOUS GOVERNORS.

Name.	Date of Appointment.
Major-General H. W. Stisted	July 1, 1867
Hon. W. P. Howland, P.C., C.B.	July 14, 1868
Hon. John W. Crawford	Nov. 5, 1873
Hon. D. A. Macdonald, P.C.	May 18, 1875
Hon. John Beverley Robinson	June 30, 1880
Hon. Sir Alexander Campbell, K.C.M.G., P.C.	Feby. 8, 1887
Hon. Geo. A. Kirkpatrick, P.C.	May 30, 1892

ONTARIO ADMINISTRATIONS

THE SANDFIELD MACDONALD MINISTRY.

Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald, Attorney-General.
Hon. John Carling, Commissioner of Agriculture and Minister of Pub. Works.
Hon. Stephen Richards, Commissioner of Crown Lands.
Hon. Matthew Crooks Cameron, Provincial Secretary.
Hon. Edmund Burke Wood, Treasurer.

THE BLAKE MINISTRY.

Hon. Edward Blake, President of the Council.
Hon. Adam Crooks, Attorney-General.
Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, Provincial Secretary.
Hon. Archibald McKellar, Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works.
Hon. Richard William Scott, Commissioner of Crown Lands.
Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, Treasurer.
Hon. Peter Gow, Provincial Secretary.

THE MOWAT MINISTRY.

(Oct. 31, 1872—July 9, 1896.)

Hon. Oliver Mowat, Premier and Attorney-General.
Hon. Adam Crooks, Treasurer.
Minister of Education.
Hon. C. F. Fraser, Provincial Secretary.
Commissioner of Public Works.

Hon. T. B. Pardee, Provincial Secretary.
Commissioner of Crown Lands.
Hon. S. C. Wood, Provincial Secretary.
Treasurer.
Hon. A. S. Hardy, Provincial Secretary.
Commissioner of Crown Lands.
Hon. James Young, Treasurer.
Hon. A. M. Ross, Treasurer.
Hon. Richard Harcourt, Treasurer.
Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education.
Hon. J. M. Gibson, Provincial Secretary.
Hon. Charles Drury, Minister of Agriculture.
Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture.
Hon. W. D. Balfour, Provincial Secretary.
Hon. E. J. Davis, Provincial Secretary.
Hon. E. H. Bronson, without portfolio.

THE HARDY MINISTRY.

(July 25, 1896.)

Hon. Arthur Sturgis Hardy, Q.C., Attorney-General.
Hon. John M. Gibson, LL.D., Commissioner of Crown Lands.
Hon. William Harty, Commissioner of Public Works.
Hon. Elihu J. Davis, Secretary and Registrar.
Hon. Richard Harcourt, Q.C., Treasurer.
Hon. G. W. Ross, LL.D., Minister of Education.
Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture.
Hon. E. H. Bronson, without portfolio.

LEGISLATURES SINCE 1867.

No. of Legis.	Sessions.	Opening.	Prorogation.	Dissolution.
1st Legis.	1st	Dec. 27, 1867	March 4, 1868	Feb. 25, 1871
	2nd	Nov. 3, 1868	Jan. 23, 1869	
	3rd	Nov. 3, 1869	Dec. 24, 1869	
	4th	Dec. 7, 1870	Feb. 15, 1871	
2nd Legis.	1st	Dec. 7, 1871	March 2, 1872	Dec. 23, 1874
	2nd	Jan. 8, 1873	March 29, 1873	
	3rd	Jan. 7, 1874	March 24, 1874	
	4th	Nov. 12, 1874	Dec. 21, 1874	
3rd Legis.	1st	Nov. 24, 1875	Feb. 10, 1876	Apr. 25, 1879
	2nd	Jan. 3, 1877	March 2, 1877	
	3rd	Jan 9, 1878	March 7, 1878	
	4th	Jan. 9, 1879	March 11, 1879	
4th Legis.	1st	Jan. 7, 1880	March 5, 1880	Feb. 1, 1883
	2nd	Jan. 13, 1881	March 4, 1881	
	3rd	Jan. 12, 1882	March 10, 1882	
	4th	Dec. 12, 1882	Feb. 1, 1883	
5th Legis.	1st	Jan. 23, 1884	March 25, 1884	Nov. 15, 1886
	2nd	Jan. 28, 1885	March 30, 1885	
	3rd	Jan. 28, 1886	March 25, 1886	

LEGISLATURES SINCE 1867—Continued

No. of Legis.	Sessions.	Opening	Prorogation	Dissolution
6th Legis.	1st	Feb. 10, 1887	April 23, 1887	April 26, 1890
	2nd	Jan. 25, 1888	March 23, 1888	
	3rd	Jan. 24, 1889	March 23, 1889	
	4th	Jan. 30, 1890	April 7, 1890	
7th Legis.	1st	*Feb. 11, 1891	May 4, 1891	May 30, 1894
	2nd	Feb. 11, 1892	April 14, 1892	
	3rd	April 4, 1893	May 27, 1893	
	4th	Feb. 14, 1894	May 5, 1894	
8th Legis.	1st	Feb. 21, 1895	April 15, 1895	Jany. 29, 1898
	2nd	Feb. 11, 1896	April 7, 1896	
	3rd	Feb. 10, 1897	April 13, 1897	
	4th	Nov. 30, 1897	Jan. 17, 1898	
9th Legis.	1st	Aug. 3, 1898	Aug. 24, 1898	

*Adjourned from Feb. 12 to March 10.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS, WITH THEIR CONSTITUENCIES AND POST OFFICE ADDRESSES.

Speaker—Hon. Francis Eugene Alfred Evanturel.
Clerk of Assembly—Charles Clarke.
Clerk Assistant—Arthur H. Sydere.
Sergeant-at-Arms—F. J. Glackmeyer.

Names of Members.	Constituencies.	Post Office Address.
Allen, W. J.	Hastings, N.	Cooper.
Auld, J. A.	Essex, S.	Amherstburg.
Aylsworth, B. E.	Lennox	Bath.
Barber, J. R.	Halton	Georgetown.
Barr, John	Dufferin	Shelburne.
Beatty, Walter	Leeds	Delta.
Beatty, W. R.	Parry Sound	Parry Sound.
Blezard, Thos.	Peterboro, E.	Westwood.
Bowman, Charles M.	Bruce, N.	Southampton.
Boyd, G. M.	Grey, N.	Owen Sound.
Bridgland, Samuel	Muskoka	Bracebridge.
Brower, C. A.	Elgin, E.	New Sarum.
Brown, John	Perth, N.	Stratford.
Burt, Daniel	Brant, N.	St. George.
Calder, Charles	Ontario, S.	Brooklin.
Caldwell, W. C.	Lanark, N.	Lanark.
Campbell, R. A.	Renfrew, S.	Douglas.
Carnegie, J. H.	Victoria, E.	Coboconk.
Carpenter, E. C.	Norfolk, N.	Simcoe.
Carscallen, Henry	Hamilton, E.	Hamilton.
Charlton, W. A.	Norfolk, S.	Toronto.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS—Continued

Names of Members.	Constituencies.	Post Office Address.
Clarke, Samuel	Northumberland, W.	Cobourg.
Colquhoun, E. A.	Hamilton, W.	Hamilton.
Conmee, James	Algoma, W.	Port Arthur.
Crawford, Thomas	Toronto, W.	Toronto.
Davis, Hon. E. J.	York, N.	Toronto.
Dempsey, W. R.	Prince Edward	Albury.
Dickenson, John	Wentworth, S.	North Glanford.
Douglas, J. H.	Northumberland, E.	Warkworth.
Duff, J. S.	Simcoe, W	Cookstown.
Eilber, Henry	Huron, S.	Crediton.
Evanturel, Hon. F. E. A.	Prescott	Alfred.
Fallis, W. A.	Durham, E.	Millbrook.
Farwell, Charles F.	Algoma, E.	Sault Ste. Marie.
Ferguson, Robert	Kent, E.	Thamesville.
Fox, S. J.	Victoria, W.	Lindsay.
Foy, J. J.	Toronto, S.	Toronto.
Gallagher, John S.	Frontenac	Harrowsmith.
Garrow, James T.	Huron, W.	Goderich.
German, W. M.	Welland	Welland.
Graham, George P.	Brockville	Brockville.
Guibord, Onesime	Russell	Clarence Creek.
Harcourt, Hon. R.	Monck	Toronto.
Hardy, Hon. A. S.	Brant, S.	Toronto.
Harty, Hon. W.	Kingston	Toronto.
Hill, W. J.	York, W.	Toronto.
Hislop, Archibald	Huron, E.	Walton.
Hodgins, T. D.	Middlesex, E.	London.
Holmes, J. W.	Haldimand	Selkirk.
Hoyle, Wm. H.	Ontario, N.	Cannington.
Jamieson, David	Grey, S.	Durham.
Jessop, E.	Lincoln	St. Catharines.
Joynt, R. L.	Grenville	North Augusta.
Kidd, George N.	Carleton	Carp.
Kribs, W. A.	Waterloo, S.	Hespeler.
Lackner, H. G.	Waterloo, N.	Berlin.
Leys, F. B.	London	London.
Little, Ed. A.	Cardwell,	Allandale.
Loughrin, John	Nipissing	Mattawa.
Lucas, Isaac B.	Grey, Centre	Markdale.
Lumsden, Alex.	Ottawa City	Ottawa.
Macdiarmid, F. G.	Elgin, W.	Aldborough.
McDonald, D. R.	Glengarry	Williamstown.
McLaughlin, John	Stormont	Avonmore.
McKay, Angus	Oxford, S.	Ingersoll.
McKee, W. J.	Essex, N.	Windsor.
Malcolm, Andrew	Bruce, Centre	Kincardine.
Marter, G. F.	Toronto, N.	Toronto.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS—Continued.

Names of Members.	Constituencies.	Post Office Address.
Matheson, A. J.	Lanark, S.	Perth.
Miscampbell, A.	Simcoe, E.	Midland.
Morrison, M. B.	Hastings, W.	Trenton.
Moscrip, W. C.	Perth, S.	St. Mary's.
Mutrie, John	Wellington, S.	Oustic.
Pardee, F.	Lambton, W.	Sarnia.
Pardo, T. L.	Kent, W.	Cedar Springs.
Patullo, Andrew	Oxford, N.	Woodstock.
Pettypiece, H. J.	Lambton, E.	Forest.
Powell, C. B.	Ottawa City	Ottawa.
Pyne, R. A.	Toronto, E.	Toronto.
Reid, James	Addington	Centreville.
Reid, W. H.	Durham, W.	Clarke.
Richardson, John	York, E.	Scarboro.
Ross, Hon. G. W.	Middlesex, W.	Toronto.
Russell, Samuel	Hastings, E.	Deseronto.
Smith, John	Peel	Brampton.
Stratton, J. R.	Peterboro, W.	Peterboro.
Taylor, W. H.	Middlesex, N.	Parkhill.
Thompson, A. B.	Simcoe, Centre	Penetanguishene.
Truax, R. E.	Bruce, S.	Walkerton.
Tucker, James	Wellington, W.	Bosworth.
Wardell, T. A.	Wentworth, N.	Dundas.
White, A. T.	Renfrew, N.	Pembroke.
Whitney, J. P.	Dundas	Morrisburg.

LIST OF CONSTITUENCIES

Constituencies.	Names of Members.	Post Office Address.
Addington	Reid, James,	Centreville.
Algoma, E.	Farwell, Charles F.	Sault Ste. Marie.
Algoma, W.	Conmee, James	Port Arthur.
Brant, N.	Burt, Daniel	St. George.
Brant, S.	Hardy, Hon. A. S.	Toronto.
Brockville	Graham, George P.	Brockville.
Bruce, N.	Bowman, Charles M.	Southampton.
Bruce, S.	Truax, R. E.	Walkerton.
Bruce, Centre	Malcolm, Andrew	Kincardine.
Cardwell,	Little, Ed. A.	Allandale.
Carleton	Kidd, George N.	Carp.
Dufferin	Barr, John	Shelburne.
Dundas	Whitney, J. P.	Morrisburg.
Durham, E.	Fallis, W. A.	Millbrook.
Durham, W.	Reid, W. H.	Clarke.

LIST OF CONSTITUENCIES—Continued

Constituencies.	Names of Members.	Post Office Address.
Elgin, E.	Brower, C. A.	New Sarum.
Elgin, W.	Macdiarimid, F. G.	Aldborough.
Essex, N.	McKee, W. J.	Windsor.
Essex, S.	Auld, J. A.	Amherstburg.
Frontenac	Gallagher, John S.	Harrowsmith.
Glengarry	McDonald, D. R.	Williamstown.
Grenville	Joynt, R. L.	North Augusta.
Grey, N.	Boyd, G. M.	Owen Sound.
Grey, Centre	Lucas, Isaac B.	Markuale.
Grey, S.	Jamieson, David	Durham.
Haldimand	Holmes, J. W.	Selkirk.
Halton	Barber, J. R.	Georgetown.
Hamilton, W.	Colquhoun, E. A.	Hamilton.
Hamilton, E.	Carscallen, Henry	Hamilton.
Hastings, W.	Morrison, M. B.	Trenton.
Hastings, E.	Russell, Samuel	Deseronto.
Hastings, N.	Allen, W. J.	Cooper.
Huron, E.	Hislop, Archibald	Walton.
Huron, S.	Eilber, Henry	Crediton.
Huron, W.	Garrow, James T.	Goderich.
Kent, E.	Ferguson, Robert	Thamesville.
Kent, W.	Pardo, T. L.	Cedar Springs.
Kingston	Harty, Hon. W.	Toronto.
Lambton, E.	Pettypiece, H. J.	Forest.
Lambton, W.	Pardee, F.	Sarnia.
Lanark, N.	Caldwell, W. C.	Lanark.
Lanark, S.	Matheson, A. J.	Perth.
Leeds	Beatty, Walter	Delta.
Lennox	Aylsworth, B. E.	Bath.
Lincoln	Jessop, E.	St. Catharines.
London	Leys, F. B.	London.
Middlesex, E.	Hodgins, T. D.	London.
Middlesex, N.	Taylor, W. H.	Parkhill.
Middlesex, W.	Ross, Hon. G. W.	Toronto.
Monck	Harcourt, Hon. R.	Toronto.
Muskoka	Bridgland, Samuel	Bracebridge.
Nipissing	Loughrin, John	Mattawa.
Norfolk, N.	Carpenter, E. C.	Simcoe.
Norfolk, S.	Charlton, W. A.	Toronto.
Northumberland, E.	Douglas, J. H.	Warkworth.
Northumberland, W.	Clarke, Samuel	Cobourg.
Ontario, N.	Hoyle, Wm. H.	Cannington.
Ontario, S.	Calder, Charles	Brooklin.
Ottawa City	Lumsden, Alex.	Ottawa.
Ottawa City	Powell, C. B.	Ottawa.
Oxford, N.	Patullo, Andrew	Woodstock.
Oxford, S.	McKay, Angus	Ingersoll.

LIST OF CONSTITUENCIES—Continued

Constituencies.	Names of Members.	Post Office Address.
Parry Sound	Beatty, W. R.	Parry Sound.
Peel	Smith, John	Brampton.
Perth, N.	Brown, John	Stratford.
Perth, S.	Moscrip, W. C.	St. Mary's.
Peterboro, E.	Blezard, Thos.	Westwood.
Peterboro, W.	Stratton, J. R.	Peterboro.
Prescott	Evanturel, Hon. F. E. A.	Alfred.
Prince Edward	Dempsey, W. R.	Albury.
Renfrew, S.	Campbell, R. A.	Douglas.
Renfrew, N.	White, A. T.	Pembroke.
Russell	Guibord, Onesime	Clarence Creek.
Simcoe, E.	Miscampbell, A.	Midland.
Simcoe, W	Duff, J. S.	Cookstown.
Simcoe, Centre	Thompson, A. B.	Penetanguishene.
Stormont	McLaughlin, John	Avonmore.
Toronto, W.	Crawford, Thomas	Toronto.
Toronto, E.	Pyne, R. A.	Toronto.
Toronto, N.	Marter, G. F.	Toronto.
Toronto, S.	Foy, J. J.	Toronto.
Victoria, E.	Carnegie, J. H.	Coboconk.
Victoria, W.	Fox, S. J.	Lindsay.
Waterloo, N.	Lackner, H. G.	Berlin.
Waterloo, S.	Kribs, W. A.	Hespeler.
Welland	German, W. M.	Welland.
Wellington, S.	Mutrie, John	Oustic.
Wellington, E.	Vacant	
Wellington, W.	Tucker, James	Bosworth.
Wentworth, N.	Wardell, T. A.	Dundas.
Wentworth, S.	Dickenson, John	North Glanford.
York, E.	Richardson, John	Scarboro.
York, W.	Hill, W. J.	Toronto.
York, N.	Davis, Hon. E. J.	Toronto.

SKETCHES OF MEMBERS

ALLEN, WILLIAM JOHN (Hastings N.) Parents from Co. Antrim, Irel. B. in Tp. of Madoc, Hastings Co., Ont., Feb. 23, 1836. Ed. at pub. sch. A farmer. Served in the Tp. Council several years, and is Tp. Treasurer. M. to M. A. Caskey. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. A Conservative.

AULD, JOHN ALLAN (Essex S.) B. at Warwick, Co. Lambton, Ont., June 22, 1853. S. of John Auld and Euphemia W. Hay, his wife, natives of Scot. Ed. at pub. sch. and old Strathroy gram. sch. M., 1877, Anna Hamilton, youngest d. of late James Hamilton, of H. M. Customs, Amherstburg, Ont. A printer and publisher "Amherstburg Echo." A Trustee of Amherstburg Pub. Schs. for eight years; Town Councillor, 1884; Reeve from 1885 to 1896 inclusive; Warden of Essex Co., 1890. El. to Legis. at bye-election caused by death of Hon. W. D. Balfour, Oct. 20, 1896. Re-el. at g. e., 1898. A Liberal.

AYLSWORTH, BOWEN EBENEZER (Lennox). S. of David and Nancy Aylsworth. B. at Ernestown, Lennox Co., Ont., Jan. 12, 1837. M., Nov. 28, 1865, Elizabeth Ann Miller, d. of Peter Miller, Esq., of Ernestown. Reeve of Tp. of Ernestown, two years; Reeve of Bath, two years; Warden of Lennox and Addington, 1897. Unsuccessfully contested Lennox for Legis. at g. e., 1890. El. at g. e., 1898. A Liberal.

BARBER, MAJOR JOHN ROAF (Halton). S. of James Barber, of Antrim, and Hannah Patrick, his wife, of Berwick-on-Tweed, English side. B. at Georgetown, Ont., July 5, 1841. A paper manufacturer. Is a mem. of the High Sch. Bd. Is a Major in the militia and paymaster of the 20th Rifles. Is Pres. of The Deer Park Mining Co., and has also other mining interests in B.C., Ont., and Colorado. M., Jan., 1868, Mary, d. of Francis Barclay, late Registrar of Halton. Was in active service during the Fenian raid, and entitled to medal. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. "A National Policy Grit."

BARR, JOHN, M.D.(Dufferin). B. in Tp. of Elizabethtown, Leeds Co., Ont., March 4, 1843. Parents shortly afterwards removed to Middlesex Co. Ed. in pub. sch., London, and Victoria Univ., where he took his degree in medicine, 1866, locating at Horning's Mills. Removed to Shelbourne, Ont., 1888, where he still resides. M., May 26, 1880, Ermia E., second d. of John Palmer, of Shelbourne. Was first mem. in Legis. for Co. of Dufferin, Jan., 1875. Again el. at g. e., 1879, but being unseated did not offer at ensuing bye-election. El. at g. e., 1890. An unsuccessful candidate at g.e., 1894. El. at g.e., 1898. A Conservative.

BEATTY, WALTER (Leeds). S. of William Beatty and Ellen Armstrong, his wife. Of Scotch des. B. in the Tp. of Yonge, Jan. 3, 1836. Ed. at com. sch. and Brockville gram. sch. A Dom. and Prov. Land Surveyor. Is Clerk of the Tp.; Reeve of Bastard Tp. for several years; Warden of united Counties of Leeds and Grenville, 1891. Was Lt. of Intelligence Corps with Gen. Middleton, N.W. rebellion, 1885. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1894; re-el. at g. e., 1898. A Conservative.

BEATTY, WILLIAM R. (Parry Sound). El. to Legis. at g. e., 1894 and 1898. Voted with the Govt. in the first division in the new Legis., Aug., 1898.

BLEZARD, THOMAS (E. Peterboro). S. of John and Letitia Blezard, who, coming to Canada in 1819 from Lancashire, Eng., were among the pioneer settlers in the Tp. of Otonabee. B. in Tp. of Otonabee, Peterboro Co., Nov. 24, 1838. Resides on the farm on which his grandfather first located. Ed. in the pub. sch. Was nine years in Tp. Council and five years in Co. Council. Has

sat continuously in Legis. since 1879, and is called "the father of the House." A farmer. M. Mary Meikle, Sept. 9, 1865. A Liberal.

BOWMAN, CHARLES M. (Bruce N.) Eld. s. of the late Isaac Bowman, who represented N. Waterloo in Ho. of Commons for 25 years, and Lydia Bowman, his wife. B. at St. Jacob's, Waterloo Co., May 7, 1863. Ed. at pub. sch., St. Jacob's, and high sch., Berlin, Ont. M., 1886, Lulu Hesser, of Howell, Mich. A manufacturer interested in tannery in Southampton and in lumber business in Bruce Peninsula. Was Pres. Bd. of Trade, Southampton, and Reeve. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. A Liberal.

BOYD, GEORGE MILWARD (Grey N.) Father came from Oxford, Eng., to Quebec, 1830, and fought in the rebellion of 1837; afterwards moved to Owen Sound, Ont. Mother, a daughter of Capt. David McDougall, of Scot., who served in the British navy for 15 years. B. Dec. 12, 1851, in the Tp. of St. Vincent, Co. Grey. An importer and exporter of live stock. M. Miss Katherine Vance, of Kincardine, Ont., Dec. 24, 1874. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. A Conservative.

BRIDGLAND, SAMUEL, M.D. (Muskoka). Parents both English. B. in Toronto, July 31, 1847. Ed. at Newmarket gram. sch. Studied medicine at Jefferson Med. Coll., Phila., Pa., and Queen's Univ., Kingston, Ont. Grad. at Queen's, 1870. Settled in Bracebridge, Muskoka, 1870, and has resided there continuously ever since. A practising physician. Was Pres. of Muskoka Lib. Assn. for several years. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. M., 1873, Emma Fraser, of Barrie, Ont., d. of Henry Fraser. A Liberal.

BROWER, CHARLES ANDREW (Elgin E.) S. of the late William Brower, of Yarmouth, and Elizabeth Mills, d. of George Mills, a veteran of 1837. B. in the Tp. of Yarmouth, Co. of Elgin, June 13, 1857. Ed. in the pub. sch. at Yarmouth, and high sch., City of St. Thomas, and at Commercial Coll., London, Ont. A farmer. Has been Councillor, Reeve and Warden. El. to Legis. at g.e., 1894, and re-el. at g. e., 1898. M. Ellen Penhal, d. of John Penhal, Tp. of Yarmouth (she died Nov. 7, 1896.) A Conservative.

BROWN, JOHN (Perth N.) Of Scotch and Canadian parentage. B. in the Tp. of Downey, Perth Co., Ont., Oct. 19, 1849. Ed. at pub. sch. A general agent. Mayor of Stratford, 1890-1891. M. Isabella Gunn, of Woodstock, Ont. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. A Liberal.

BURT, DANIEL (Brant, N.) S. of Robert Burt, a native of Glasgow, Scot., who came to Canada and settled in Dumfries S., Brant Co. B. in the Tp. of S. Dumfries, Brant Co., Ont., Sept. 14, 1847. A farmer. Councillor and Reeve, S. Dumfries, eight years, and Warden of Brant Co., 1886. Dir. and Pres. of the N. Brant Agric. Socy.; Dir. and Pres. of the N. Brant Farmers' Inst.; Chairman of the St. George's Sch. Bd. El. to Legis., by accl., at a bye-election, May 20, 1895; re-el. at g. e., 1898. A Liberal.

CALDER, CHARLES (Ontario S.) S. of John Calder and Janet Ironside, his wife, both natives of Aberdeenshire, Scot., who came to America in 1833, and settled in Brooklin, 1839. B. in Brooklin, Ont., Dec. 29, 1852. Ed. at pub. sch. and Whitby Coll. Inst. A farmer. Was ten years in Tp. Council and four years in Co. Council. Is now a Co. Councillor. Unmarried. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. A Conservative.

CALDWELL, WILLIAM C., B.A. (Lanark N.) Of Scotch des. B., May 14, 1843. Ed. at Lanark gram. sch. and Queen's Univ., Kingston, where he grad. 1866. M., 1868, first, Ida O. Cauldwell, of New York City, (she died); second,

1871, Kate Smith Falconer. A flour miller and cloth manufacturer. El. to Legis., 1872; unsuccessful candidate in 1875. El. at g. e., 1879 and 1883. El. at bye-election, 1888, vacancy caused by death of sitting mem. El. at g. e., 1890, and g. e., 1898. A Liberal.

CAMPBELL, ROBERT A. (Renfrew S.) B., of Scotch parents, in the Tp. of Lochiel, Glengarry Co., Ont., Mar. 10, 1853. A son of late Robt. Campbell, M.P. for South Renfrew. Ed. at Vankleek Hill high sch. A lumber merchant. M. Christena, eld. d. of Sheriff McNab, of Cornwall. An unsuccessful candidate for the Legis. at g. e., 1890. El. at g. e., 1894; re-el. at g. e., 1898. A Liberal.

CARNEGIE, JOHN HILLIARD (Victoria E.) B. at Peterboro, May 24, 1865. Only s. of John Carnegie, who sat for Peterboro W., 1867-1871, and 1883. Mother a d. of Lt. Hilliard, of H.M. 5th Regt. Ed. at the high sch., Peterboro; Guelph Agric. Coll., and Edinburgh, Scot. M., April 14, 1897, E. J. Laurie, d. of Alex. Laurie, of Toronto. A stock farmer. Has been Pres. Somerville Agric. Soc., auditor of Bexley, and a mem. of Bexley Council for several years. El. for East Victoria at g. e., 1894; re-el. at g. e., 1898. A Conservative.

CARPENTER, EDWIN CLARENDON (North Norfolk). Eld. s. of the late John B. Carpenter, whose ancestors were U. E. Loyalists, who came from the State of New Jersey and settled in the Tp. of Saltfleet, Co. of Wentworth, in 1800, and his wife, Rachel P., d. of the late Harry Sterling, who came from the State of New York shortly after the war of 1812. B. in the Tp. of Townsend, Co. of Norfolk, Ont., Dec. 15, 1845. Ed. at the gram. sch. in Simcoe, and at Victoria Univ., Cobourg. Supt. of the Rifle River Booming and Rafting Co., 1869-1873. Has been Dpty. Reeve of the Tp. of Townsend, and Pres. of the Tp. Agric. Soc., as well as Pres of the North Riding Agric. Soc., and the union societies of North and South Norfolk. Unmarried. First returned to Leg. Assem., Jan. 23, 1891, to fill vacancy caused by death of the late mem., J. B. Freeman, and re-el. at g. e., 1894 and 1898. A Liberal.

CARSCALLEN, HENRY, Q.C. (Hamilton). Ancestors, U. E. Loyalists, who located near Napanee, Ont., about 1773. S. of John T. Carscallen and Elizabeth B. Jones, his wife. B. in the Tp. of Saltfleet, Wentworth Co., Ont., Aug. 14, 1845. A barrister-at-law; apptd. Q. C., Jan. 3, 1890. An alderman of the City of Hamilton for twelve years; Chairman of Finance for three years. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. A Conservative.

CHARLTON, W. A. (Norfolk). El. to the Legis. at g. e., 1890, 1894 and 1898. Resides in Toronto. A Liberal.

CLARKE, SAMUEL (Northumberland W.) S. of Thomas and Maria Clarke. B. at Hampton, Ont., July 29, 1853. A merchant. Was Town Councillor nine years; Mayor of Cobourg four years; mem. Bd. of Comm., Town Trust., five years. El. to Legis. for the first time at g. e., 1898. A Liberal.

COLQUHOUN, E. A., M.A. (Hamilton W.) S. of Jas. Colquhoun, barrister, Inner Temple, London. Family a branch of the Colquhouns of Luss, Loch Lomond, Scot., and on the maternal side of the Alexanders of Powis, near Sterling. B. at Ayr, Waterloo Co., Ont., Sept. 14, 1844. Ed. at pub. and gram. sch., Berlin. Entered service in Bank of Montreal at Ottawa, 1864, and of the Bank of Hamilton at Hamilton, 1872, becoming Gen. Manager, and retiring in 1887. Alderman for No. 2 Ward, Hamilton, 1894-1897; Mayor, 1897-1898. M.,

1881, Evelyn, d. of Col. Gourlay, Barton Lodge, Hamilton. El. to Leg. at g. e., 1898. A Conservative.

CONMEE, JAMES (Algoma W.) S. of the late Matthew Conmee and his wife, Rosanna O'Shaughnessy. B. at Sydenham, Ont., Oct. 13, 1848. Ed. at Owen Sound gram. sch. Served in the 8th New York Cavalry under Gen. Custer during the Am. civil war. Is a contractor and largely interested in mining and lumber trade. Was the first Pres. of the Ont. Mining Inst., 1894 ; Pres. of the Ont. Mines Develop. Co., 1896. Has been Mayor of Port Arthur, where he resides. Was a delegate to the Deep Waterways Convention, Sept., 1894. El. to Legis., June, 1885, and re-el. at g. e., 1886 and 1890, and 1894. Resigned to contest Nipissing for the Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896, but resignation not having become technically effective, he, on being defeated for Ho. of Commons, reclaimed his seat in the Legis., and was re-el. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. M., 1875, Emily Florence, d. of Joseph Cox, St. Vincent, Ont. A Roman Catholic. A Liberal.

CRAWFORD, THOMAS (Toronto W.) S. of the late James Crawford and Jane, his wife. B. in Co. Fermanagh, Irel., Aug. 14, 1847. A cattle merchant, residing at 107 Given St., Toronto. Was for three years a mem. of Toronto City Council. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1894 ; re-el. at g. e., 1898. A Conservative.

DAVIS, HON. ELIHU J. (York N.) Of U. E. Loyalist origin. Grandfather, Ashel Davis, came from Carolina in 1790, and settled in Co. of Halton, Ont. S. of A. Davis, who carried on business as a tanner in York Co. B. in Tp. of King, 1851. Ed. at pub. sch., Waterdown gram. sch., and Hamilton Commercial Coll. A tanner, carrying on business under the name of A. Davis & Son. Councillor Tp. of King, 1887-88-89-90 ; Dpty-Reeve, 1881-82 ; Reeve, 1883-84-85-86 ; Warden York Co., 1884. El. to Legis. at bye-election, May 23, 1888. Re-el. at g. e., 1890, 1894 and 1898, always for N. York. Became a mem. of the Hardy Admn., without portfolio, July 21, 1896, and Prov. Sec., Aug. 28, 1896, when he was re-el. by accl. M., Oct. 29, 1874, Maggie, d. of David Johnson, J.P., Aurora. A Liberal.

DEMPSEY, WILLIAM RYERSON (Prince Edward). S. of William Dempsey and Sarah Mikel, his wife. Grandfather was a U. E. Loyalist. Is of Irish and German des. Ed. at Normal sch., Toronto. Taught sch. for a time. A farmer, fruit grower and fruit dealer. Has been Reeve of tp. for six years. Was Warden of the Co. of Prince Edward. Is a mem. of Co. Council. A J.P. Was Captain in 16th Batt. eight years. Was on service in militia in Fenian raid, 1866. M. Emily Boulter, of Prince Edward Co. El. to Leg. at g. e., 1898. A Conservative.

DICKENSON, JOHN (Wentworth S.) S. of Edward Dickenson and Mary Urwin, his wife. B. at Haydon Bridge, Northumberland, Eng., Aug. 3, 1847. A contractor. Warden of Wentworth Co., 1891. El. to South Wentworth at bye-election, Jan. 24, 1896 ; re-el. at g. e., 1898. A Liberal.

DOUGLAS, JOHN HENRY (Northumberland E.) S. of Donald Douglas and Elizabeth Waters, his wife, natives of Caithness, Scot. B. at Warkworth, June 22, 1851. A farmer. M. Clara Jane Boyce, Oct. 21, 1880. El. to Leg. at g.e., 1898. A Liberal.

DUFF, JAMES S. (Simcoe W.) Parents both from North of Irel. His father, John Duff, who is still alive, came to Cookstown, Ont., 1825, with his parents. S. of John Duff and Eliza Jane Stodders, his wife, d. of the late Jas.

Stodders, one of the pioneer settlers in Tp. of W. Gwillimbury. B. on the farm near Cookstown, where he now resides, June 20, 1856. Ed. at pub. sch. and Collingwood Coll. Inst. A farmer. A mem. of the Council of the Tp. of Essa since 1888, and is now first Dpty. Reeve. M. Jane Bell Stoddart, d. of the late John E. Stoddart, of W. Gwillimbury. E. to Legis. at g.e., 1898. A Conservative.

EILBER, HENRY (South Huron). B. at Crediton, Ont., Nov. 15, 1857. S. of Jacob Eilber, born in Wurttenberg, Germany, and Sarah Finkbeiner, his wife, born in Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Ed. at pub. sch. M. Elizabeth Krattiger, a native of Ont. Reeve and Dpty. Reeve of the Tp. of Stephen, Co. Huron, for 18 successive years, and still Reeve. A general merchant, and manager of local Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. A Conservative.

EVANTUREL, HON. FRANCIS EUGENE ALFRED, LL.B. (Prescott). Eld. s. of the Hon. F. Evanturel, who was Min. of Agriculture in the Macdonald-Sicotte Admn. of Canada in 1862. B. in Quebec, Aug. 31, 1849. M., 1873, Louisa, grand-daughter of the late Judge Vanfelson, Quebec. Ed. at Quebec Semin. Is a French-Canadian. Studied law at Laval Univ., and grad. LL.B. Called to the Bar of L. C. in 1871. Was a mem. of the Civil Service at Ottawa for two years, and resigned to contest Prescott Co., which he has represented since 1886 in the Ont. Legis. Was twice elected by accl. Was one of the two elected by accl. at g.e., 1898. Was editor of "l'Interprete" newspaper for several years. Accompanied the Ont. Cabinet to the Interprovincial Conference at Quebec in 1887, and was Hon. Secretary. Speaker of the Ont. Legis., 8th Parlt., by the unanimous voice of the House. Both leaders congratulated him at the end of the term. Re-el. Speaker of the 9th Parlt. Aug. 3, 1898. A Liberal.

FALLIS, WILLIAM A. (Durham E.) Parents from Co. Fermanagh, Irel., came to Canada 1819 and settled in Tp. of Cavan, where Mr. Fallis now lives. B. in Tp. Cavan, Feb. 22, 1833. Ed. at pub. sch. Was a mem. of the Tp. Council for five years. A farmer. M. July, 1872, Mary Ann Kinsman. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1894, and re-el. 1898. A Conservative.

FARWELL, CHARLES FRANKLIN (Algoma E.) S. of Charles Farwell and Mary McGill, his wife. B. at Oshawa, Dec. 24, 1860. A barrister-at-law. El. to Legis. for E. Algoma at g. e., 1894 ; re-el. 1898. A member of the Sch. Bd. of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, where he resides. Unmarried. A Liberal.

FERGUSON, ROBERT (Kent E.) Of Scotch des. B. at Kilsyth, Sterlingshire, Scot., 1834, and ed. there at parish sch. Has been Reeve of Camden Tp., of Thamesville, and Warden of Kent. Co. Unmarried. El. to Legis. at bye-election in 1885, and re-el. at each general election since. A Liberal.

FOX, SAMUEL J. (Victoria W.) Father was born in London, Eng., and came to Canada in 1831. Mother born in Toronto of Scotch parents. B. in Bowmanville, Durham Co., Ont., Sept. 28, 1854. Ed. at the Bowmanville pub. and gram. sch. Worked for about two and a half years at printing, but in June, 1871, went to work with his father at brickmaking. Is engaged in farming and brick and tile making, on lot 14, con. 5, Tp. of Ops., two miles south of Lindsay. Deputy Reeve of Ops Tp., 1895-1896. El. to Co. Council, 1897. M., Jan., 1877, Miss Rosanna Free, of Seymour Tp., Ont. El. at g. e., 1898, for W. Victoria to Legis. A Conservative.

FOY, JAMES J., Q.C. (Toronto South). B. at Toronto, Feb. 22, 1847. S. of Patrick Foy, merchant. Parents Irish. Ed. at St. Michael's Coll., Toronto, and

Ushaw Coll., Eng. M., in 1879, Marie Cuvillier, d. of Maurice Cuvillier, of Montreal. Barrister-at-law, 1871; Q.C., 1883. Bencher of Law Soc. of Ont., 1882, Vice-Pres. of Albany Club. Is Dir. of Toronto Gen. Trusts Co. and other companies. Was Pres. of Co. of York Law Assn. El. for South Toronto to Legis. at g. e., March 1, 1898. A Conservative.

GALLAGHER, JOHN S. (Frontenac). *Of Irish des. B. in the Tp. of Portland, Leeds Co., Ont., April 24, 1839. Ed. in pub. sch. in the Tp. of Bastard. Treas. of Tp. of Portland, Frontenac Co.; Chairman of High Sch. Bd. for the Co. A general merchant, hay and grain dealer at Harrowsmith. An unsuccessful candidate for Frontenac for the Legis. at g. e., 1894. El. for Frontenac at g. e., 1898. M., May 17, 1881, Miss Mills, of Ernestown Tp., Lennox County. A Conservative.

GARROW, JAMES THOMPSON, Q.C. (Huron W.) S. of Edward and Rebecca Garrow, both natives of Scotland. B. at Chippewa, Ont., March 11, 1843. Ed. at Goderich high sch. Called to the Bar, 1869; Q.C., 1885. Has been Reeve of Goderich and Warden of Huron Co. M., July, 1872, Mary Balfour, d. of Rev. Charles Fletcher. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1890, 1894 and 1898. A Liberal.

GERMAN, WILLIAM MANLEY (Welland). S. of George German and Susan Garrett, his wife. B. in the Tp. of Hillier, Prince Edward Co., Ont., May 26, 1851. A barrister. M., July 22, 1885, Henrietta Aylmer, d. of A. D. Macdonnell, Esq. Was Dpty. Reeve of Town of Welland, where he resides, one year by accl. El. to Ho. of Commons for Welland at g. e., 1891, but was unseated. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1894, and re-el. at g. e., 1898. A Liberal.

GRAHAM, GEORGE P. (Brockville). Of Irish des. B. at Eganville, Renfrew Co., Ont., March 31, 1859. Ed. at high sch. in Iroquois and Morrisburg. A journalist, now managing dir. of the "Recorder," Brockville. Managed the Morrisburg "Herald" for eleven years, and was associate editor on the Ottawa "Free Press" for a short time. Is Grand Master of the A.O.U.W. of Ont. Contested Dundas for the Ont. Legis. with Mr. J. P. Whitney, and was defeated by 156 votes. El. to Legis. for Brockville at g. e., 1898. When residing in Morrisburg was Reeve and mem. of Co. Council. Married. A Liberal.

GUIBORD, ONESIME (Russell). S. of the late Narcise Guibord and Henriette Fisciault, dit Laramee, his wife. B. at Ste. Remi, Que., April 22, 1858. Ed. in the Christian Bros. sch. and at Jacques Normal sch., Montreal, where he obtained a first-class model sch. diploma. Was a sch. teacher, but since 1886 has been a general merchant at Clarence Creek, Ont. License Comnr. for Russell Co. since 1892. M. Symodocee Payment of St. Herman, Que. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. A Liberal.

HARCOURT, HON. RICHARD, M.A., Q.C. (Monck). S. of the late Michael Harcourt, who represented Haldimand in the old Canadian Legis., and Helen Weir, his wife. B. in Seneca, Haldimand Co., Ont., March 17, 1849. Ed. by private tuition and at the Cayuga gram. sch. and at Toronto Univ. (M.A. 1871). Was a medallist in metaphysics. Was Principal of Cayuga high sch. Inspector pub. schs., Haldimand Co., 1871-1876. Called to the Bar, 1876; Q.C., 1890. Is a mem. of the Senate, Toronto Univ. Was Inspector of schs. for Town of Welland. El. to Legis. for Monck, 1878, and re-el. at each succeeding election. Became a mem. of the Mowat Admn., Sept. 30, 1890, as Prov. Treas. A Dir. of the Toronto Gen. Trusts Co., Pres. of the North Am. Mining Co., and of the Home Life Assur. Co. M., May, 1876, Augusta H., d. of the late Jacob Young, Haldimand. Ch. of England. A Liberal.

HARDY, HON. ARTHUR STURGIS, Q.C., LL.D. (S. Brant). S. of the late Russell Hardy, and his wife, Julietta Sturgis. U. E. Loyalist des. B. at Mount Pleasant, Ont., Dec. 14, 1837. Ed. at Mount Pleasant gram. sch. and Rockwood Acad. Studied law with his uncle, H. A. Hardy, and with the firm of Chief Justice Harrison, Toronto. Called to the bar, 1865 ; Q.C., 1876. A Bencher of the Law Soc. of Ont. Was City Solicitor of Brantford, Ont. El. to Legis., Apr., 1873, and has represented S. Brant continuously ever since. Entered the Mowat Admn., March, 1877, as Prov. Sec., which protfolio he held until Jan., 1889, when apptd. Commr. of Crown Lands. On the appmt. of Sir Oliver Mowat to be Min. of Justice for Canada, July 13, 1896, became Premier of Ont. and Atty.-General. Is responsible for a large amount of progressive and useful legislat n. Was el. a V.-P. of the British Assn. for the Advancement of Science at its meeting in Toronto, 1897. Received the hon. degree of LL.D. from Toronto Univ., 1897. M., Jan., 1870, Mary, d. of the late Mr. Justice Morrison. Church of Engand. A Liberal.

HARTY, HON. WILLIAM (Kingston). B. of Irish parents in the Tp. of Biddulph, Middlesex Co., Ont., March 8, 1847. Ed. at the Christian Brothers sch. and Regiopolis Coll., Kingston. Pres. of the Bd. of Trade, 1873. A delegate to the Dom. Bd. of Trade at St. John, N.B., 1874. Was a Dir. of the K. & P. Ry., and Managing Dir. of the Can. Locomotive and Engine Works. Was Gen. Mgr. in Canada of the Equitable Life Assur Co. of N.Y. Is one of the trustees of that Co. in Canada A Dir. of the Imperial Life Assur. Co. Was Chairman of the Finance Com., Kingston City Council. A mem. of the Council, Eastern Ont. Lib. Assn. El. to Legis. for Kingston, Feb. 3, 1892. Election declared void, and at ensuing bye-election was defeated by Dr. Smythe, Q.C. On protest, seat again declared vacant, and at subsequent bye-election Mr. Harty was returned. Apptd. Comnr. of Public Works in the Mowat Admn., May 30, 1894, and re-el. for Kingston. Again el. at g. e., 1898. Apptd. Senator, Toronto Univ., 1892. M., 1870, to Catharine Mary, d. of the late James Birmingham, Ottawa (she died 1889). A Roman Catholic. A Liberal.

HILL, WILLIAM JAMES (York W.) Parents English and Irish. B. in Toronto, Dec. 21, 1854. Ed. at Toronto pub. schs. M. Hannah B. Bloor. A contractor and builder. A mem. of Toronto Pub. Sch. Bd. for four years ; of the City Council for six years, and was Reeve of York Tp. for four years. An unsuccessful candidate for the Legis. at g. e., 1894. El. at g. e., 1898. A Liberal.

HISLOP, ARCHIBALD (Huron E.) Third s. of John and Catharine Hislop, both of whom were born in Scot. B. in the Tp. of Grey, Huron Co., Dec. 25, 1861. Ed. at the com. sch. and at Goderich high sch. A farmer. Tp. Councillor, 1888 ; Dpty. Reeve, 1895. El. a Co. Councillor under the new Act, 1897. Sec.-Treas. of the E. Huron Farmers' Inst., 1889-1897. Unmarried. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. A Liberal.

HODGINS, THOMAS D. (Middlesex E.) B. of Irish parents, at Stradbally, Queen's Co., Irel., Nov. 8, 1837. A stock breeder and farmer. Mayor of London, Ont., where he resides, 1886. A candidate for the first time, was el. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. A Conservative.

HOLMES, JOSEPH WILLIAM (Haldimand). S. of the late William Holmes, of the Tp. of Rainham, and Mary Hoover, his wife. B. at Selkirk, Ont., July 4, 1842. A farmer. Reeve of Rainham Tp. for 9 years. Moved to Walpole Tp. and held the Reeveship for 10 years. A mem. of the Co. Council of Haldimand. First el. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. A Liberal.

HOYLE, WILLIAM H. (Ontario N.) S. of George and Mary Ann Hoyle. Parents both English; father the customs officer of the Town of Barnstaple, Eng. B. in Barnstaple, Eng., Aug. 28, 1842. Ed. at St. Peter's and St. Paul's Inst. in native town. Resides at Cannington, where he carries on business as a cabinet maker and furniture dealer. Has been chairman of the Cannington Pub. Sch. Bd., Reeve of Cannington, Co. Councillor for Ontario Co., and Grand Master of the I.O.O.F. for the Prov. of Ontario. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. M. to C. P. Javell, of Clovelly, Devonshire, Eng. A Conservative.

JAMIESON, DAVID (Grey S.) S. of William Jamieson. Parents both from Aberdeen, Scot. They emigrated to Canada in 1850. B. in Tp. of Puslinch, Welington Co., Feb. 3, 1856. Grad. in Med. at Toronto Univ., 1878, and settled in Durham, Ont., where he has remained ever since. Reeve of Durham, 1885-1886, by acclamation. Contested S. Grey for Ho. of Commons, 1887 and 1896, but was defeated both times by small majorities. El. to Legis. at g.e., 1898. M., 1883, Isabella Bradshaw, eld. d. of the late John Bradshaw, of Toronto. A Conservative.

JESSOP, ELISHA, M.D. (Lincoln). Both parents natives of Norfolk Co., Eng., who emigrated to Canada in 1849, settling in N. Ontario. B. in the Co. of Norfolk, Eng., Jan. 23, 1843. Ed. at the gram. sch., Port Perry; Toronto Normal Sch., and Univ. of Toronto, where he graduated M.D. and M.C.P.S., Ont. Practices medicine at St. Catharines. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. A Conservative.

JOYNT, ROBERT L. (Grenville). Of Irish des. B. at New Boyne, Co. Leeds, Ont., May 22, 1845. Ed. at the pub. sch. A merchant and speculator. Reeve Tp. Augusta, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895. Warden United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, 1895. Co. Councillor, Jan., 1897-1898. El. to Legis. at g.e., 1898. M., July 8, 1874, Margaret, eld. d. of James Donovan, Portland, Ontario. A Conservative.

KIDD, GEORGE NELSON (Carleton). Youngest s. of Richard and Mary Ann Kidd. Of Irish parents. B. at Carp, Carleton Co., Ont., Oct. 1, 1864. Ed. at Carp pub. sch. and Kingston Coll. Inst. A farmer and V.-P. of the Central Canada Fair at Ottawa, Pres. Huntley Agric. Fair and Hon. Pres. of Carleton Co. Fair and of North Lanark and Fitzroy Fairs; a Dir. of the Farmers' Inst.; Pres. of the Carleton Co. Rifle Assn. Entered Mun. Council 1885, and was Reeve in 1894, when he resigned to contest Carleton for Legis. Was elected. Re-el. at last g. e. M., June, 1886, Esther Alvira, youngest d. of William Young, of Hazeldean. A Conservative.

KRIBS, WILLIAM A. (Waterloo S.) S. of Lewis and Elizabeth Kribs. B. at Hespeler, Ont., Feb. 27, 1859. A contractor. A Co. Councillor. M., Feb. 14, 1883. First el. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. A Conservative.

LACKNER, HENRY GEORGE, M.D., L.C.P.S. (Waterloo N.) S. of William and Juliana Lackner, who were born in Baden, Germany, and who came to Canada when children. B. at the village of Hawksville, Waterloo Co., Ont., Dec. 25, 1851. Ed. at Hawksville pub. sch., Berlin gram sch., and Toronto Univ. (M.D. 1876). Was Starr gold and first universal silver medallist, 1876. A practising physician. Apptd. physician to Ho. of Industry for Waterloo Co., June, 1881, and Med. Health Officer for Town of Berlin, 1884. Is a mem. Berlin Pub. Sch. Bd. Was Mayor of Berlin, 1886-1887-1893. M., June, 1880, Helen A. MacKay, d. of Rev. John MacKay, of Berlin, Ont. El. g. e., 1898, to Legis. A Conservative.

LEYS, LIEUT.-COL. F. B. (London). Of Scottish des., a son of Francis Leys, a native of Aberdeenshire, Scot. B. in Pickering, Co. of Ontario, March

24th, 1839. Ed. at a private sch. and subsequently at Toronto Acad. Paymaster of the Western District for several years. In early life spent four years in British Guiana, and on his return to Canada was appointed Paymaster of the Western District, and in 1872 apptd. Mgr. of the Dominion Savings and Investment Soc., which office he held for about 20 years. M., Sept. 5, 1866, Carrie T., niece and adopted daughter of the late Hon. David Thompson, of Detroit, Mich. Has resided in London for 33 years. Returned to Legis. at the g. e., 1898. Is one of the new members. This was his first contest, and is the first time he has occupied a representative position, except that for eight years he was a sch. trustee in London South. Is Pres. of the Masonic Temple Co., London, Vice-Pres. of the People's Telephone Co., and a Dir. of the Northern Life Assur. Co. of Canada. A Liberal.

LITTLE, EDWARD ALFRED (Cardwell). S. of the late W. C. Little, who represented S. Simcoe in the Ho. of Commons at the time of his death, 1881. He was a native of Gloucestershire, Eng., and his wife of Tyrone, Irel. B. in Tp. Innisfil, Simcoe Co., April 9, 1859. Ed. at the Holly pub. sch. and Barrie Coll. Inst. A farmer, residing on the old homestead. Is Reeve of Innisfil Tp., a Sch. Trustee, Pres. of the Central Simcoe Agric. Soc., and a Dir. of the Innisfil Plowman's Assn. El. to the Legis. at g. e., 1894, for Cardwell ; re-el. at g. e., 1898. Church of England. A Liberal-Conservative.

LOUGHRIN, JOHN (Nipissing). Of Irish des. B. in Bromley Tp., Renfrew Co., Ont., Nov. 26, 1853. Ed. at Pembroke Separate sch. M., Nov. 19, 1894, Miss B. A. O'Gorman, of Renfrew, Ont. A hardware merchant. Reeve of Mattawa for three years. Chairman of Roman Catholic Sch. Bd. for 13 years. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1890 ; g. e., 1894, and g. e., 1898. A Liberal.

LUCAS, ISAAC B. (Grey, Centre). S. of John Lucas, a farmer and one of the pioneer settlers in Lambton Co., and Elizabeth Cowan, his wife. Parents came from the north of Irel. B. in Warwick Tp., Lambton Co., Ont., Sept. 19, 1865. Ed. at Strathroy Coll. Inst., and matriculated from there to Toronto Univ. A barrister, practising at Markdale. M. Lizzie E. Richardson, of Flesherton, Ont. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. A Conservative.

LUMSDEN, ALEXANDER (Ottawa). S. of John and Elizabeth Lumsden. B. in Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 4, 1843. A lumberman. M. Margaret Duncan. First el. to Legis. as one of the two members for Ottawa City at g. e., 1898. A Liberal.

MACDIARIMID, FINLAY GEORGE (Elgin W.) S. of Finlay Macdiarimid and Margaret Munro, his wife, both Scotch. B. at New Glasgow, Aldborough Tp., Elgin Co., Ont., Oct. 11th, 1869. Ed. at pub. sch. and Richtown Coll. Inst. A farmer. Mem. of Tp. Council of Aldborough for four years. M., Dec. 25, 1895, Minnie McGugan. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. First declared defeated by returning officer by 11 votes, but was given the seat by the Court of Appeal six weeks later by a majority of one. A Conservative.

McDONALD, D. R. (Glengarry). Of Scotch des. B. in Madison Co., Wis., Dec. 11, 1856. Ed. at Williamstown high sch. After a year's experience in the Tp. Municipality, was for two years a mem. of the Co. Council of Glengarry. Is a contractor and farmer. M. Catharine McDonell. El. to Legis. at g.e., 1898. A Conservative.

McKAY, ANGUS, M.D. (Oxford S.) B. of Scotch parents in the Tp. of N. Oxford, Ontario., October 2, 1852. A physician, residing in Ingersoll. M., Jean Leys Barker. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1886, 1890, 1894 and 1898. A Liberal.

McKEE, WILLIAM J. (Essex N.) S. of Thomas McKee, Clerk of Essex Co., and great-grandson of Col. Thomas McKee, who represented Essex in the sec. Parlt. of U. C., 1796-1802. B. at Sandwich, Ont., Dec. 8, 1850. Has been a mem. of Co. Council ; of Windsor City Council eleven years, and Chairman Bd. of Water Commrs. for six years. Grand Treas. for Canada of the C.M.B.A. since 1882. A lumber merchant. M. Mary, eld. d. of the late Charles Baby, of Sandwich, and grand d. of the Hon. Jacques Baby, mem. of the first Parlt. of U.C. and at one time Speaker of the Leg. Council. El. to Legis. for N. Essex at g. e., 1894, and re-el. at g. e., 1898. A Liberal.

McLAUGHLIN, JOHN (Stormont). S. of Felix McLaughlin, of Brushine, Co. Antrim, Irel., and of Mary Prince, of the Co. Down, Irel., his wife. B. Jan. 8, 1849, within two miles of Avonmore, Tp. of Roxborough, Stormont Co., Ont. Ed. at pub. sch. A farmer, also engaged in lumbering. Deputy Reeve of Roxborough, 1885-1886. El., Jan., 1897, under the new Act to Counties Council. Has been Pres. of Lib.-Con. Assn., of Stormont Agric. Soc., and a Dir. and Sec. of Roxborough Tp. Agric. Soc. M., June 28, 1870, to Jennett Runions, of Roxborough Tp. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. A Conservative.

MALCOLM, ANDREW (Bruce, Centre). B. at Killearn, Scot., Nov. 23, 1840. Ed. at Killearn parish sch. M. Annie Robertson. A furniture manufacturer. Has filled various municipal offices during the last 20 years. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. A Liberal.

MARTER, GEORGE FREDERICK (Toronto N.) Eld. s. of the late Dr. Peter Marter, a native of England, and Augusta, d. of the Hon. Harris Hatch, St. Andrew's, N.B., his wife. B. in Brantford, Ont., June 6, 1840. Ed. in pub. and gram. schs., Brantford. Entered on a mercantile career. Is now chief agent of the London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., Toronto. Was for some years Clerk of the Tp. of Windham and Councillor of the Village of Waterford. Removing to Muskoka, he became the Reeve of Gravenhurst, and in 1886 was el. to Legis. for Muskoka, and re-el. at g. e., 1890. El. for N. Toronto at g. e., 1894, and re-el. at g. e., 1898. On the appmnt. of Mr. Meredith to be a judge, the Opposition in the Ont. Legis. elected Mr. Marter leader, which position, after holding it for two years, he resigned, April, 1896. M., June, 1862, Mary A. Green, Windham. A Conservative.

MATHESON, LIEUT.-COL. ARTHUR JAMES (Lanark S.) S. of the late Senator Matheson, and Anna, d. of Rev. James Russell, of Gairloch, Scot., his second wife. B. at Perth, Ont., Dec. 8, 1845. Ed. at U. C. Coll. and Trinity Univ.,Toronto. (B.A.,1865). Called to the Bar, 1870, and practises law in Perth. Was Lt.-Col. commanding the 42nd Batt., 1886-1898. Mem. of the Town Council of Perth, and Mayor, 1883 and 1884. Mem. of Diocesan, Prov. and Gen. Synods of Church of Eng. A mem. of the Council of Trinity Coll., Toronto. Served during Fenian raid and volunteered for service in the Northwest rebellion. Is now on the reserve of officers. El. to Leg. at g. e., 1894, and re-el. at g. e., 1898. A Conservative.

MISCAMPBELL, ANDREW (East Simcoe). S. of Andrew Miscampbell and Mary Sloan, his wife, both Irish. B. June 28, 1848, in Simcoe Co., Ont. Ed. at Barrie high sch. M., March, 1874. A lumberman. El. to the Legis. at g. e., 1890, 1894 and 1898. A Presbyterian. A Conservative.

MORRISON, M. B. (Hastings W.) S. of John Wesley Morrison,whose father was a U. E. Loyalist, and Sarah Ann Lampson Morrison, his wife, both Canadians. Father sprang from Ohio Dutch and Scotch stock. B. in Consecon, Prince Edward Co., Ont., Dec. 31, 1848. Ed. at Consecon pub. sch. M. Eleanor

Kinney, only d. of William Kinney, of Frankford, Ont. An undertaker. Has resided in Trenton 33 years. Mem. of Town Council ten years. Mayor of Trenton, 1888-89-95-96-97-98. In 1866 went to the front as a mem. of Co. No. 4, 16th Batt. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. A Conservative.

MOSCRIP, MAJOR WILLIAM CAVEN (Perth S.) B. in the Town of St. Mary's, Ont., Aug. 8, 1852. Parents born in Scot. Ed. at St. Mary's high sch., and then entered the law office of Messrs. Jones & McDougall, of St. Mary's. Passed as Solicitor in the Easter term of 1876. Called to the Bar in Hilary term, 1878. M. Margaret Hamilton, of St. Mary's. Mem. of Town Council for four years and Mayor for two years. A barrister-at-law. Is senior Major of the 28th Batt. Connected with the force for last 20 years. A Liberal.

MUTRIE, MAJOR JOHN (Wellington S.) S. of William Mutrie and Jane Beattie, his wife, both Scotch. B. Dec. 26, 1850, in Eramosa Tp., Wellington Co., Ont. Ed. in pub. sch. A farmer. Has been Councillor, Deputy Reeve and Reeve. Warden of County for two years. Connected with volunteer force since 1866, and is senior Major of 30th Batt. M., Maggie Allan. El. to Legis. at g.e., 1894 and g. e., 1898. A Liberal.

PARDEE, FRED. F. (Lambton W.) S. of the late Hon. T. B. Pardee, who was Commr. of Crown Lands for the Prov. of Ont., and Emma K. Forsyth, his wife. B. Dec. 29, 1866, in Sarnia, Ont. Ed. at pub. sch. and U. C. Coll. Matriculated at Osgoode Hall, 1885 ; called to the Bar, 1891. Is of the legal firm of Pardee & Shaunessy, of Sarnia. A mem. of Sarnia Town Council, 1897. M., 1892, Mary Eleanor, youngest d. of the late Hugh Johnston, of Goderich. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. A Liberal.

PARDO, THOMAS LETSON (Kent W.) S. of Thomas Pardo, a native of Canada, of Eng. parents, and Rachael Hughson, his wife, whose parents were U. E. Loyalists. B. in the Tp. of Raleigh, Nov. 21, 1840. A farmer and lumberman. Mem. of the Tp. Council and Co. Council since 1873. M., Dec. 25, 1865, Ellen Jane Price, of Kent Co. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1894, defeating James Clancy by 515 ; re-el. at g. e., 1898. A Methodist. A Liberal.

PATTULLO, Andrew (Oxford N.) Father came from Perthshire, Scot. B. in the Tp. of Caledon, Co. Peel, Ont., in 1850. Ed. at the Dundas and St. Catharines gram. schs. Is proprietor of the Woodstock Sentinel-Review. Has been Pres. of the local Bd. of Trade, of the Can. Press Assn., of the Western Dairymen's Assn., and of the Ont. Good Roads Assn. El. to the Legis., Sept., 1896, for N. Oxford on the retirement of Sir Oliver Mowat. Re-el. at g.e., 1898. M., 1889, Isabel, d. of R. Balmer, of Oakville, Ont. (she died July, 1895.) A Presbyterian. A Liberal.

PETTYPIECE, HENRY JOHN (Lambton E.) S. of Anthony and Ann Pettypiece. Father a native of Sligo, Irel. ; mother a d. of Henry Wright, of U. E Loyalist stock, of Amherstburg, Ont. B. in Anderdon Tp., Essex Co., Ont., Nov. 11, 1855. Ed. in Ont. Protestant separate and pub. schs. Was raised on the farm, and in April, 1879, went into the employ of the late Hon. W. D. Balfour, editor of the Amherstburg Echo, and four years later removed to Forest, Ont., and purchased the Forest Free Press, which he has since owned and edited. Was Town Councillor in Forest, 1888. A Dir. of the Lambton Farmers' Inst. Was for two years a member of the East Lambton Bd. of License Commissioners. M., Nov. 17, 1879, Mary M. Meloche, of Amherstburg, Ont. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. A Liberal.

POWELL, CHARLES BERKELEY (Ottawa). S. of Col. Walker Powell, who was until lately Adjt.-Gen. of the Militia of Canada. Both parents natives of Ont. B. at Port Dover, Ont., Aug. 19, 1858. Ed. at Galt Coll. and McGill Univ., Montreal. A mechanical engineer. Served an apprenticeship in the shops of the G. T. Ry., Montreal, as machinist. Was a mem. of the Ottawa City Council, and a partner in the lumber firm of Perley & Pattee. Is Pres. or Dir. of several local manufacturing companies. M., Helen Louise, d. of Gordon B. Pattee, of Ottawa. El. to Legis. at g.e., 1898, as one of the members for Ottawa City. A Conservative.

PYNE, ROBERT ALLAN, M.D. (Toronto E.) S. of Thomas Pyne, M.D., and his wife Hester, both Irish. B. at Newmarket, Ont., Oct. 29, 1855. A physician. Has been Chairman of Toronto Pub. sch. Bd. and Toronto Free Library Bd. and has held other offices. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. A Conservative.

REID, JAMES (Addington). B. of Irish parents, in Tp. of Camden, Addington Co., Ont., Sept. 14, 1848. Ed. at pub. sch. there. A farmer. Councillor, Jan., 1881-1882; Dpty. Reeve for two years; Reeve for the next six years; Warden of the United Counties of Lennox and Addington, 1887. M., 1877, Miss Elizabeth Harkness. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1890, 1894 and 1898. A Conservative.

REID, WILLIAM HENRY (Durham W.) Sec. s. of the late William Reid, of Durham Co., a farmer, formerly of Co. Sligo, Irel., and Eliza Boate, of Victoria Co., his wife, whose family came from the north of Irel. B. in the Tp. of Clarke, Durham Co., Ont. (where he still resides), July 14, 1842. Ed. at pub. sch. in the Tp. and at Newcastle gram. sch. M., Feb. 14, 1877, Margaret J., eld. d. of the late Thomas Mulligan, of Clarke. Has been Pres. of the Tp. Agric. Soc. and a Dir. for over 20 years; a mem. of the Tp. Council for several years; also of the Council of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham. Has been Pres. of the Con. Assn. for West Durham. A farmer. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1894; re-el. at g. e., 1898. A Conservative.

RICHARDSON, JOHN (York E.) Third s. of the late Ezekiel Richardson, who emigrated, 1824, from north of Irel., and Mary Hunter, of Eng., his wife. B. on lot 14, con. "D.," Tp. of Scarboro, York Co., Ont., 1844. Two elder brothers are ministers in the Methodist Church of Canada, and two younger are practising physicians, one in Chicago and the other in Detroit. A farmer, residing on the old homestead. Ed. in pub. sch., Scarboro village, and by private tutor, and at Victoria Coll., Cobourg. Unmarried. For 19 years a mem. of the Council of the Tp. Warden in 1885. From 1887 to 1894 Chairman of the Standing Committee on Legislation. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1894, and re-el. at g. e., 1898. A Methodist. A Liberal.

ROSS, HON. GEORGE WILLIAM, LL.D. (W. Middlesex). S. of the late James Ross and his wife Ellen McKinnon, both natives of Ross-shire, Scot., who came eo Canada in 1832. B. near Nairn, Middlesex Co., Ont., Sept. 18, 1841. Ed. in pub. sch., and attended Normal sch., Toronto, 1869. Taught sch. Ispector of Pub. Schs. for Co. Lambton, 1871, and subsequently for Petrolea and Strathroy. Took prominent part in creation of Model sch. system, and was Inspector of Model schs. Mem. of Central Com. of Examiners, 1876-1880. Matriculated in law at Albert Univ, 1879, and grad. LL.B. in 1883. Received degree of LL.D. from St. Andrew's Univ., Scot., 1896. El. to Ho. of Commons for West Middlesex, and represented that constituency until apptd. Min. of Education for Ont., Nov., 1883. El. to Ont. Legis. for W. Middlesex, Dec. 15, 1883. Re-el. at each election since, and continues to hold the office of Min. of Education.

Prominently identified with the cause of temperance. Was Pres. for some years of Dom. Educational Assn. El. a Fellow Royal Soc. of Canada, 1896. Is a mem. of the Council of Toronto Astron. and Phys. Soc. Was hon. comnr. to Indian and Colonial Exbn., London, 1886. Is regarded by many as the best platform speaker in Canada. Is author of the life of the late Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, of several educational works and others. Has delivered various lectures on the literary and national life of Canada. A delegate from the Gen. Assembly of Canada to the Pan-Presbyterian Conf., Glasgow, 1896. Has been twice married, first, 1862, to Christina, d. of Duncan Campbell (she d. 1872), and second, 1875, to Catharine, d. of William Boston, ex-M. P. A Presbyterian. A Liberal.

RUSSELL, SAMUEL, B.A. (Hastings E.) S. of James and Anne Russell, both natives of Irel. B. at New Castle, N.B., Jan. 29, 1848. Ed. at New Castle gram. sch. and Univ. of New Brunswick, winning Douglas gold medal for English essay and graduating, with honors, B.A. Subsequently studied theology at Queen's Univ., Kingston, and Glasgow Univ., Scot. Holds ad eundem degree of B.A. from Queen's Is editor of the Tribune, Deseronto, and Sec.-Treas. of the Deseronto News Co. Was gram. sch. trustee of Northumberland, N.B., for several years. An elder in the Presbyterian church. Manifests an interest in educational affairs and moral reforms. M. Evelyn M., d. of James A. Davis, of Deseronto. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. A Liberal.

SMITH, JOHN (Peel). B. in Inverness-shire, Scot., Oct. 24, 1831. Emigrated with his parents to Rochester, N.Y., 1832. Family came to Canada in 1833, settling in what is now the Co. of Peel, where he has resided ever since. Ed. in the district sch. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1892 ; g. e., 1894, and g. e., 1898. A Liberal.

STRATTON, JAMES R. (West Peterborough). B. May 3, 1859. Ed. at Peterborough. M., Aug. 17, 1881, to E. J., eld. d. of J. R. Ormond. Began the publication of the Weekly Examiner in 1878 and the Daily Examiner in 1885. Is Pres. of the Dom. Perman. Loan Co., Toronto ; Pres. of the Trusts & Guar. Co., Toronto, and Pres. of the Peterborough Lock Manufac. Co. Was a mem. of the Bd. of Ed., Peterborough, for a number of years. First returned to represent West Peterborough at g. e., 1886. His majority then was 33. Re-el., 1890, 1894 and 1898. Acts in the capacity of Chairman of the Legis. in committee of the whole, and has been Chairman of the Printing Committee of the Legis. for a number of years. A Liberal.

TAYLOR, WILLIAM H. (Middlesex N.) B. in the Tp. of Cartwright, Co. of Durham, Ont., Aug. 4, 1847. Removed, March, 1872, to Tp. of McGillivray, Co. of Middlesex. A farmer. El. to Mun. Council ; Warden of Co., 1890. El. to Legis. for N. Middlesex at g. e., June, 1894 ; re-el. at g. e., March 1, 1898, as a supporter of the Hardy Govt. A Liberal.

THOMPSON, A. B., B.A. (Simcoe Centre). Of Canadian and Irish descent. B. at Pentanguishene, Ont., July 18, 1862. Ed. at U. C. Coll. and Toronto Univ. (B.A.) A barrister-at-law. M. Kate May (she died.) El. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. A Conservative.

TRUAX, REUBEN ELRIDGE (Bruce N.) S. of Rodney and Martha Truax. B. at Montreal, Oct. 11, 1847. A proprietor of saw and planing mills at Walkerton, Ont. Councillor of Walkerton since 1878. Mayor for two years. Reeve for four years. El. to Ho. of Commons for E. Bruce at g. e., 1891 ; unseated ; an unsuccessful candidate at ensuing bye-election, Mr. Cargill being el. by 14 votes. El. to Legis. at g.e., 1894, and again at g.e., 1898. A Liberal.

TUCKER, JAMES (Wellington W.) B. in Peel Tp., Ont., Mar. 12, 1859. S. of William and Susannah Tucker. A farmer. El. 1895, at a bye-election ; re-el. at g. e., 1898. An Independent Conservative.

WARDELL, THOMAS A. (Wentworth N.) Of Eng. des. B. at Dundas, June 28, 1865. Ed. at St. Michael's Coll. and Toronto Univ. Has been a mem. of Dundas Bd. of Ed., Town Councillor, Mayor of Dundas, Pres. of Wentworth Co. Fair, and is Grand Master of the C.O.O.F. A barrister. Has a provincial reputation as a curler. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. A Conservative.

WHITE, ANDREW T. (Renfrew N.) S. of Peter White, a native of Edinburgh, Scot., and Cecelia Thomson, a native of Glasgow, his wife. B. in Pembroke, Renfrew Co., Ont., Dec. 4, 1834. Ed. at the country sch. there. A lumber merchant and farmer, and in partnership in lumber with his brother, the Hon. Peter White, P.C. Reeve of the Tp. of Pembroke and formerly Warden of the Co. of Renfrew. M. Miss Mary Ranson. El. to Legis. at g.e., 1898. A Conservative.

WHITNEY, LT.-COL. JAMES PLINY, Q.C. (Dundas). S. of Richard L. Whitney and Clarissa J. Whitney. B. at Williamsburg, Ont., Oct. 2, 1843. Ed. at the Cornwall gram. sch. Called to the Bar, 1876 ; Q.C., 1890. As a mem. of the volunteers was on duty for five months during the Fenian troubles in 1866. Is Lt.-Col. of the reserve militia. Contested Dundas for Legis. at g. e., 1886, but was defeated by Dr. Chamberlain by 25 votes, but on Chamberlain being unseated, Mr. Whitney was returned at bye-election, 1888. Re-el. at g. e., 1890, 1894 and 1898. Was chosen leader of the Opposition to succeed Mr. Marter, April, 1896. Church of England, and a delegate to the Synod of the Diocese of Ottawa. M., April 30, 1877, Alice, third d. of William M. Park, of Cornwall. A Conservative.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

Votes cast for each candidate at the general election held March 1, 1898.

ADDINGTON.

James Reid (C.) 1901
F. S. Wartman (L.) 1600
Maj., 301.

ALGOMA, E.

C. F. Farwell (L.) 2833
J. H. Fell (C.) 2558
Maj., 275.

ALGOMA, W.

James Conmee (L.) 1723
C. W. Chadwick (C.) 1432
Maj., 291.

BRANT, NORTH.

Daniel Burt (L.) 1167
J. H. Fisher (C.) 1065
Maj., 102.

BRANT, SOUTH.

A. S. Hardy (L.) 3038
George Elliott (C.) 2511
Maj., 527.

BROCKVILLE.

G. P. Graham (L.) 2232
John Culbert (C.) 2044
Maj., 188.

BRUCE, NORTH.

C. M. Bowman (L.) 2464
D. M. Jermyn (C.) 2199
Maj., 265.

BRUCE, SOUTH.

R. E. Truax (L.) .....Accl.

BRUCE, CENTRE.

Andrew Malcolm (L.) 1850
J. S. McDonald (P.) 1616
Maj., 234.

CARDWELL.

E. A. Little (C.) 2267
William Wright (L.) 1808
Maj., 459.

CARLETON.

G. N. Kidd (C.) 1740
George Buckham (L.) 994
Maj., 746.

DUFFERIN.

John Barr (C.) 2660
William Dynes (L.) 2091
Maj., 569.

DUNDAS.

J. P. Whitney (C.) 2354
W. B. Lawson (L.) 2228
Maj., 126.

DURHAM, EAST.

W. A. Fallis (C.) 1949
S. Grandy (L.) 1643
Maj., 306.

DURHAM, WEST.

W. H. Reid (C.) 1825
J. C. Mitchell (L.) 1706
Maj., 119.

ELGIN, EAST.

C. A. Brown (C.) 2267
D. McIntyre (L.) 2238
Maj., 29.

ELGIN, WEST.

F. G. Macdiarimid (C.) 3101
Donald MacNish (L.) 3100
Maj., 1.

ESSEX, NORTH.

W. F. McKee (L.) 2683
G. A. Wintermute (C.) 2588
Joseph Martin (L.) 79
McKee's maj. over Wintermute, 95.

ESSEX, SOUTH.

J. A. Auld (L.) 3138
W. D. Killackey (C.) 2461
Maj., 667.

FRONTENAC.

J. S. Gallagher (C.) 1936
J. L. Haycock (P.) 1667
Maj., 269.

GLENGARRY.

D. R. McDonald (C.) 1905
D. M. Macpherson (P.) 1439
D. C. McRae (L.) 679
Plurality, 466.

GRENVILLE.

R. L. Joynt (C.) 2361
Angus Buchanan (L.) 1750
Maj., 611.

GREY, NORTH.

G. M. Boyd (C.) 2707
James Cleland (L.) 2570
Maj., 137.

GREY, CENTRE.

J. B. Lucas (C.) 2813
John Boland (L.) 1722
J. W. Davis (I.) 267
Plurality, 1091.

GREY, SOUTH.

David Jamieson (C.) 2248
J. D. Morgan (L.) 1716
D. McNicol (P.) 792
Plurality, 456.

HALDIMAND.

J. W. Holmes (L.) 1957
F. R. Lalor (C.) 1855
Maj., 102.

HALTON.

J. R. Barber (L.) 2531
William Kerns (C.) 2408
Maj., 123.

HAMILTON, WEST.

E. A. Colquhoun (C.) 2752
J. M. Gibson (L.) 2474
Maj., 278.

HAMILTON, EAST.

Henry Carscallen (C.) 3247
J. T. Middleton (L.) 2367
Maj., 880.

HASTINGS, WEST.

M. B. Morrison (C.) 1985
H. G. Bleecker (L.) 1784
Maj., 201.

HASTINGS, EAST.

Samuel Russell (L.) 2011
John Stokes (C.) 1883
Maj., 128.

HASTINGS, NORTH.

W. J. Allen (C.) 2374
B. O. Lott (L.) 2122
Maj., 252.

HURON, EAST.

Archibald Hislop (C.) 2417
Henry Mooney (L.) 1919
Maj., 498.

HURON, SOUTH.

Henry Eilber (C.) 2775
M. Y. McLean (L.) 2616
Maj., 159.

HURON, WEST.

J. T. Garrow (L.) 2465
Joseph Beck (C.) 2464
Maj., 1.

KENT, EAST.

Robert Ferguson (L.) 2869
A. M. Mason (C.) 2317
Maj., 552.

KENT, WEST.

T. L. Pardo (L.) 3689
W. R. Hall (C.) 3406
Maj., 283.

KINGSTON.

William Harty (L.) 2125
E. H. Smythe (C.) 1835
Maj., 290.

LAMBTON, EAST.

H. J. Pettypiece (L.) 2361
P. D. McCallum (I.) 2321
J. A. McLeay (C.) 116
Plurality, 40.

LAMBTON, WEST.

F. F. Pardee (L.) 3600
A. F. Gurd (C.) 3100
Maj., 500.

LANARK, NORTH.

W. C. Caldwell (L.) 1969
R. J. Preston (C.) 1808
Maj., 161.

LANARK, SOUTH.

A. J. Matheson (C.) 2195
J. M. Clarke (L.) 1398
Maj., 797.

LEEDS.

Walter Beatty (C.) 2200
W. J. Webster (L.) 1742
Maj., 458.

LENNOX.

B. E. Aylesworth (L.) 1677
W. W. Meecham (C.) 1634
Maj., 43.

LINCOLN.

Elisha Jessop (C.) 2974
James Doran (L.) 2621
Maj., 353.

LONDON.

F. B. Leys (L.) 3994
Adam Beck (C.) 3693
H. B. Ashplant (I.) 126
C. H. Gould (I.) 57
Plurality, 301.

MIDDLESEX, EAST.

T. D. Hodgins (C.) 2463
J. McWilliams (L.) 2368
Maj., 95.

MIDDLESEX, NORTH.

W. H. Taylor (L.) 2195
C. C. Hodgins (C.) 2103
Maj., 92.

MIDDLESEX, WEST.

Geo. W. Ross (L.) 2262
G. B. Campbell (C.) 2111
Maj., 151.

MONCK.

Richard Harcourt (L.) 1985
T. J. Galbraith (C.) 1657
Maj., 328.

MUSKOKA.

Samuel Bridgeland (L.) 1938
George Langford (C.) 1864
Maj., 74.

NIPISSING.

John Loughrin (L.) 1590
C. Lamarche (C.) 1529
Maj., 61.

NORFOLK, NORTH.

E. C. Carpenter (L.) 1885
Oliver Robertson (C.) 1635
Maj., 250.

NORFOLK, SOUTH.

W. A. Charlton (L.) 1723
J. L. Buck (C.) 1689
Maj., 34.

NORTHUMBERLAND, EAST.

J. H. Douglas (L.) 2814
W. A. Willoughby (C.) 2393
Maj., 421.

NORTHUMBERLAND, WEST.

Samuel Clarke (L.) 1654
J. S. Mulholland (C.) 1520
Maj., 134.

ONTARIO, NORTH.

W. H. Hoyle (C.) 2326
T. W. Chapple (L.) 1895
Maj., 431.

ONTARIO, SOUTH.

Charles Calder (C.) 2781
John Dryden (L.) 2685
Maj., 96.
Calder unseated, Sept. 13, 1898.

OTTAWA CITY.

(Two members.)
Alexander Lumsden (L.) 4793
C. B. Powell (C.) 4548
George O'Keefe (L.) 4539
Bernard Slattery (C.) 3964

OXFORD, NORTH.

Andrew Pattullo (L.) 2838
Louis Kauffmann (I.) 1815
A. Montague (C.) 604
Maj., 419.

OXFORD, SOUTH.

Angus McKay (L.) 2343
E. N. Chambers (C.) 1669
Maj., 674.

PARRY SOUND.

W. R. Beatty (I.) 2332
Joseph Edgar (C.) 1227
Maj., 1105.

PEEL.

John Smith (L.) 2343
J. W. Beynon (C.) 2051
Maj., 292.

PERTH, NORTH.

John Brown (L.) 3396
Thomas Magwood (C.) 3266
Maj., 160.

PERTH, SOUTH.

W. C. Moscrip (L.) 2357
Nelson Monteith (C.) 2353
George Frame (P.) 88
Plurality, 4.

PETERBORO, EAST.

Thos. Blezard (L.) 1771
Samuel Ford (C.) 1555
Maj., 216.

PETERBORO, WEST.

J. R. Stratton (L.) 2742
J. W. Garvin (C.) 1743
Maj., 999.

PRESCOTT.

Alfred Evanturel (L.) .....Acel.

PRINCE EDWARD.

W. R. Dempsey (C.) 2387
John Caven (P.) 2030
Nostrand Sprague (L.) 7
Maj., 350.

RENFREW, SOUTH.

R. A. Campbell (L.) 2455
John Bonfield (I.) 1014
S. J. Dempsey (C.) 978
Maj., 463.

RENFREW, NORTH.

A. T. White (C.) 2321
Henry Barr (L.) 2168
Maj., 153.

RUSSELL.

Onesime Guibord (L.) 2738
Peter Marier (C.) 1962
Maj., 776.

SIMCOE, EAST.

Andrew Miscampbell (C.) 2593
W. M. Harvey (L.) 2524
Maj., 69.

SIMCOE, WEST.

J. S. Duff (C.) 2015
Archibald Currie (I.) 1580
Maj., 435.

SIMCOE, CENTRE.

A. B. Thompson (C.) 1761
D. Davidson (L.) 1704
Amos Train (P.) 569
Plurality, 57.

STORMONT.

John McLaughlin (C.) 2122
A. J. Mulhern (L.) 1943
John Bennett (I.) 855
Plurality, 179.

TORONTO, WEST.

Thomas Crawford (C.) 3698
James Spence (L.) 2938
Maj., 760.

TORONTO, EAST.

R. A. Pyne (C.) 3103
C. Caldwell (L.) 1475
Maj., 1628.

TORONTO, NORTH.

G. F. Marter (C.) 3513
E. H. Dewart (L.) 3479
Maj., 34.

TORONTO, SOUTH.

J. J. Foy (C.) 4464
W. B. Rogers (L.) 4059
Maj., 405.

VICTORIA, EAST.

J. H. Carnegie (C.) 2289
John Austin (L.) 1851
Maj., 438.

VICTORIA, WEST.

S. J. Fox (C.) 2164
John McKay (L.) 2092
Maj., 72.

WATERLOO, NORTH.

H. G. Lackner (C.) 2701
Dr. Clemens (L.) 2636
Maj., 65.

WATERLOO, SOUTH.

W. A. Kribs (C.) 2532
J. A. Phin (L.) 2423
Maj., 109.

WELLAND.

W. M. German (L.) 3125
J. H. Pew (C.) 2444
Maj., 681.

WELLINGTON, SOUTH.

John Mutrie (L.) 2341
Henry Hortop (C.) 1942
James Anderson (P.) 407
Plurality, 399.

WELLINGTON, EAST.

John Craig (L.) 1476
James Park (I.) 1288
Dr. Coughlin (C.) 1241
Plurality, 188.

WELLINGTON, WEST.

James Tucker (P.) 1912
R. Scott (L.) 1683
Maj., 229.

WENTWORTH, NORTH.

T. A. Wardell (C.) 1700
A. F. Pirie (L.) 1367
Maj., 333.

WENTWORTH, SOUTH.

John Dickenson (L.) 1649
W. S. Evans (C.) 1475
Maj., 174.

YORK, EAST.

John Richardson (L.) 2091
J. W. Moyes (C.) 1668
Maj., 423.

YORK, WEST.

W. J. Hill (L.) 2465
J. W. St. John (C.) 2430
Maj., 35.

YORK, NORTH.

E. J. Davis (L.) 2543
Lt.-Col. Wayling (C.) 2074
Maj., 469.

DATES OF GENERAL ELECTIONS

Since Confederation.

1867	Sept. —	1886	December 28
1871	March 14	1890	June 11
1875	January 11	1894	June 19
1879	June 5	1898	March 1
1883	February 27		

STRENGTH OF PARTIES

The first test of the respective strength of the two parties in the new House took place on Aug. 12, resulting in a majority for Premier Hardy's Government of 6, on the following division :—

Yeas—Allen, Barr, Beatty (Leeds), Boyd, Brower, Calder, Carnegie, Carscallen, Colquhoun, Crawford, Dempsey, Duff, Eilber, Fallis, Foy, Fox, Gallagher, Hodgins, Hoyle, Jamieson, Jessop, Joynt, Kidd, Kribs, Lackner, Little, Lucas, Marter, Matheson, Miscampbell, Morrison, Macdiarimid, McDonald, McLaughlin, Powell, Pyne, Reid (Addington), Reid (Durham), Thompson, Tucker, Wardell, White, Whitney.—43.

Nays—Auld, Aylsworth, Barber, Beatty (Parry Sound), Blezard, Bowman, Bridgland, Brown, Burt, Caldwell, Campbell, Carpenter, Charlton, Clarke, Conmee, Davis, Dickenson, Douglas, Farwell, Ferguson, Garrow, German, Graham, Guibord, Harcourt, Hardy, Harty, Hill, Hislop, Holmes, Leys, Loughrin, Lumsden, Malcolm, Moscrip, Mutrie, McKay, McKee, Pardee, Pardo, Pattullo, Pettypiece, Richardson, Ross, Russell, Smith, Stratton, Taylor, Truax.—49.

There was one absentee, the late Mr. Craig, Liberal member for East Wellington, who was ill, and died a few weeks afterwards.

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PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Jette, The Hon. Louis Amable, Q.C., LL.D. S. of Amable Jette, formerly a merchant at L'Assomption, Que., and Caroline Gauffran, grand-dau. of a St. Dominique planter, his wife. B. at L'Assomption, Jan. 15, 1836. Ed. at L'Assomption Coll. Called to the Bar, 1862. Engaged in journalism. El. to Ho. of Commons, in the Liberal interest, for Montreal East, g. e., 1872, defeating Sir George E. Cartier. Apptd. Judge, Superior Court, P.Q., Sept. 2, 1878. Prof. of Civil Law, Laval Univ. LL.D. 1878. Subsequently Dean of the Faculty. A mem. of a Royal Comn. to enquire into the Baie des Chaleurs Ry. matter. M., April, 1862, Berthe, d. of Toussaint Laflamme, and a sister of the late Hon. R. Laflamme, at one time Minister of Justice. Apptd. Lieut.-Governor, Jan. 20, 1898. Sworn of office, Feb. 2, 1898.

Aide-de-Camp—Major H. C. Sheppard.
Extra Aide-de-Camp—Lt. H.-A. Panet, R.C.A.
Private Secretary—Ed. Delpit.

PREVIOUS LIEUT.-GOVERNORS.

Hon. Sir N. F. Belleau, K.C.M.G.	July 1, 1867
Hon. Sir N. F. Belleau, K.C.M.G.	Jan. 31, 1868
Hon. Rene Edouard Caron	Feb. 11, 1873
Hon. Luc Letellier de St. Just, P.C.	Dec. 15, 1876
Hon. Theodore Robitaille, P.C.	July 26, 1879
Hon. L. F. R. Masson, P.C.	Nov. 7, 1884
Hon. A. R. Angers	Oct. 24, 1887
Hon. J. A. Chapleau, P.C.	Dec. 5, 1892

ADMINISTRATIONS

THE CHAUVEAU MINISTRY.

The Honorable Joseph Cauchon, at first charged to form a Cabinet, having failed in his task, the Honorable P. J. O. Chauveau was called by His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor, and succeeded in forming the following Ministry :—

Name.	Portfolio.	Date.
Hon P.. J. Chauveau, Premier	Provincial Secretary	From 15 July, 1867, to 21 Feb., 1873.
Hon. G. Ouimet	Attorney-General.	From 15 July, 1867, to Feb., 1873.
Hon. C. Dunkin	Provincial Treasurer	From 15 July, 1867, to to 26 Oct., 1869.
Hon. J. O. Beaubien	Crown Lands	From 15 July, 1867, to Feb., 1873.
Hon. L. Archambault	Agriculture and Pub. Works	From 15 July, 1867, to Feb 1873.
Hon. Geo. Irvine	Solicitor-General	From 15 July, 1867, to Feb., 1873.
Hon. C. B. DeBoucherville.	Speaker of the Legislative Council	From 15 July, 1867, to Feb., 1873.
Hon. J. G. Robertson	Provincial Treasurer	From 26 Oct., 1869, to Feb., 1873.
		[illegible] 1882, to 29 July, 1882.

THE OUIMET MINISTRY..

On being appointed Speaker of the Senate, the Honorable Mr. Chauveau resigned, and the Honorable Mr. Ouimet, Attorney-General in the previous administration, was called upon to reorganize the Cabinet, which he did as follows :--

Name.	Portfolio.	Date.
Hon. G. Ouimet, Premier ..	Provincial Secretary	From 26 Feb., 1873, to 8 Sept., 1874.
Hon. Geo. Irvine	Attorney-General	From 26 Feb., 1873, to 30 July, 1874.
Hon. J. G. Robertson	Provincial Treasurer	From 26 Feb., 1873, to 7 Sept., 1874.
Hon. P. Fortin	Crown Lands	From 26 Feb., 1873, to 8 Sept., 1874.
Hon. L. Archambault	Agriculture and Pub. Works	From 26 Feb., 1873, to 8 Sept., 1874.
Hon. J. J. Ross	Speaker of the Legislative Council	From 26 Feb., 1873, to Aug., 1874.
Hon. J. A. Chapleau	Solicitor-General	From 26 Feb., 1873, to 8 Sept., 1874.

THE DEBOUCHERVILLE MINISTRY.

On account of the crisis, consequent on the transaction known as the "Tanneries Land Swap," the Attorney-General, Hon. Mr. Irvine, having withdrawn from the Government, the Hon. Mr. Ouimet tendered his resignation, and that of his colleagues, on the 8th of September, 1874. It was accepted, and the Honorable Mr. DeBoucherville being called, reorganized the Cabinet as follows :

Name.	Portfolio.	Date.
Hon. C. B. DeBoucherville, Premier	Provincial Secretary and Minister of Instruction ...	From 22 Sept., 1874, to to 27 Jan., 1876.
Hon. J. G. Robertson	Agriculture and Pub. Works	From 27 Jan., 1876, to 5 March, 1878.
	Provincial Treasurer.	From 22 Sept., 1874, to 14 Jan., 1876.
Hon. F. H. Lemaire	Speaker of the Legislative Council	From 22 Sept., 1874, to 27 Jan., 1876.
Hon. H. G. Mailhoit	Crown Lands.....	From 22 Sept., 1874, to 1 Feb., 1876.
Hon. L. R. Church	Attorney-General	From 22 Sept., 1874, to 27 Jan., 1876.
	Provincial Treasurer	From 27 Jan., 1876, to 2 March, 1883.
Hon. F. Garneau	Agriculture and Pub. Works	From 22 Sept., 1874, to 27 Jan., 1876.
	Crown Lands	From 7 Jan., 1876, to 2 March, 1878.
Hon. A. R. Angers	Solicitor-General	From 22 Sept., 1874, to 27 Jan., 1876.
Hon. J. J. Ross	Speaker of the Legislative Council	From 27 Jan., 1876, to 2 March, 1878.
Hon. G. W. Baker	Solicitor-General	From 27 Jan., 1876, to 2 March, 1878.
Hon. J. A. Chapleau	Provincial Secretary	From 27 Jan., 1876, to 2 March, 1878.

THE JOLY MINISTRY.

On the 2nd day of March, 1878, Hon. Mr. DeBoucherville was dismissed from office by His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Luc Letellier de St. Just, and Mr. H. G. Joly was called to form a new Cabinet.

Name.	Portfolio.	Date.
Hon. H. G. Joly, Premier..	Agriculture and Pub. Works	From 8 March, 1878, to 30 Oct., 1879.
Hon. D. A. Ross	Attorney-General	From 8 March, 1878, to 30 Oct., 1879.
Hon. P. Bachand	Provincial Treasurer	From 8 March, 1878, to 3 Nov., 1878.
Hon. F. C. Langelier	Crown Lands	From 12 March, 1879, 30 Oct., 1879.
	Provincial Treasurer	From 8 March, 1878, to 12 March, 1879.
Hon. A. Chauveau	Solicitor-General	From 8 March, 1878, to 19 March, 1879.
	Provincial Secretary	From 19 March, 1879, to 12 Oct., 1879.
Hon. F. G. Marchand	Provincial Secretary	From 8 March, 1878, to 19 March, 1879.
	Crown Lands	From 19 March, 1879, 30 Oct., 1879.
Hon. Henry Starnes	Speaker of the Legislative Council	From 8 March, 1878, to 30 Oct., 1879.
Hon. H. Mercier	Solicitor-General	From 1 May, 1879, to 30 Oct., 1879.

THE CHAPLEAU MINISTRY.

Hon. Mr. Joly having met with an adverse vote in the House, tendered his resignation, and Hon. J. A. Chapleau was called upon to form a new Cabinet, which he organized as follows :—

Name.	Portfolio.	Date.
Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Premier	Agriculture and Pub. Works	From 30 Oct., 1879, to 5 July, 1880.
	Commissioner of Railways.	From 5 July, 1880, to 29 July, 1882.
Hon. L. O. Loranger	Attorney-General	From 30 Oct., 1879, to 29 July, 1882.
Hon. W. W. Lynch	Solicitor-General	From 30 Oct., 1879, to 29 July, 1882.
Hon. J. G. Robertson	Provincial Treasurer	From 30 Oct., 1879, to Jan., 1882.
Hon. E. J. Flynn	Crown Lands	From 30 Oct., 1879, to 29 July, 1882.
Hon. E. T. Paquet	Provincial Secretary	From 30 Oct., 1879, to 29 July, 1882.
Hon. J. J. Ross	Speaker of the Legislative Council	From 30 Oct., 1879, to 4 March, 1882.
Hon. P. B. de la Bruere ..	Speaker of the Legislative Council	From 4 March, 1882, to 29 July, 1882.
Hon. J. S. C. Wurtele	Provincial Treasurer	From 28 Jan., 1882, to 29 July, 1882.
Hon. E. Dionne	Agriculture and Pub. Works	From 4 March, 1882, to 29 July, 1882.

THE MOUSSEAU MINISTRY.

On being appointed a member of the Dominion Cabinet, in 1882, Hon. Mr. Chapleau resigned, and was succeeded by Honorable J. A. Mousseau, who reorganized the Ministry as follows :—

Name.	Portfol o.	Date.
Hon. J. A. Mousseau,	Attorney-General	From 31 July, 1882, to Jan., 1884.
Hon. W. W. Lynch	Crown Lands	From 31 July, 1882, to Jan., 1884.
Hon. J. S. C. Wurtele	Provincial Treasurer	From 31 July, 1882, to Jan., 1884.
Hon. E. Dionne	Agriculture and Pub. Works	From 31 July, 1882, to Jan., 1884.
Hon. Jean Blanchet	Provincial Secretary	From 31 July, 1882, to Jan., 1884.
Hon. H. Starnes	Commissioner of Railways.	From 1 Aug., 1882, to Jan., 1884.

THE ROSS MINISTRY.

In 1884 Honorable Mr. Mousseau was appointed to the Bench, and Honorable Mr. Ross was called upon to reorganize the Cabinet.

Name.	Portfolio.	Date.
Hon. J. J. Ross, Premier...	Agriculture and Pub. Works	From 23 Jan., 1884, to Jan., 1887.
Hon. J. G. Robertson	Provincial Treasurer	From 23 Jan., 1884, to Jan., 1887.
Hon. L. O. Taillon	Attorney-General	From 23 Jan., 1884, to Jan., 1887.
Hon. W. W. Lynch	Crown Lands.....	From 23 Jan., 1884, to Jan., 1887.
Hon. Jean Blanchet	Provincial Secretary	From 23 Jan., 1884, to Jan., 1887.
Hon. E. J. Flynn	Commissioner of Railways.	From 9 Feb., 1884, to 12 May, 1885.
	Solicitor-General	From 12 May, 1885, to 20 Jan., 1887.

THE TAILLON MINISTRY.

The result of the Provincial elections of 1886 being doubtful, Hon. Mr. Ross resigned, and Hon. Mr. Taillon was selected to reorganize the Cabinet, which he succeeded in doing as follows :—

Name.	Portfolio.	Date.
Hon. L. O. Taillon ..... Premier	Attorney-General	From 25 Jan., 1887, to 27 Jan., 1887.
Hon. Henry Starnes	Commissioner of Public Works	From 25 Jan., 1887, to 27 Jan., 1887.
Hon. H. G. Robertson	Provincial Treasurer	From 25 Jan., 1887, to 27 Jan., 1887.
Hon. W. W. Lynch	Commissioner of Crown Lands	From 25 Jan., 1887, to 27, Jan., 1887.
Hon. Jean Blanchet	Provincial Secretary	From 25 Jan., 1887, to 27 Jan., 1887.

THE MERCIER MINISTRY.

However, on the 27th day of January, 1887, the Ministry having been defeated on the motion for the nomination of the Speaker, Hon. Mr. Taillon tendered his resignation, which was accepted. The Honorable Honore Mercier, leader of the Opposition, was called to form a new Cabinet, and selected the following gentlemen for his colleagues :—

Name.	Portfolio.	Date.
Hon. Honore Mercier, Premier	Attorney-General and President of Council	From 27 Jan., 1887, to July, 1890.
	Commissioner of Agriculture	From 27 July, 1890, to 16 Dec., 1891.
Hon. Joseph Shehyn	Provincial Treasurer	From 27 Jan., 1887, to 16 Dec., 1891.
Hon. James McShane	Commissioner of Public Works	From 27 Jan., 1887, to March, 1888.
Hon. Pierre Garneau	Commissioner of Crown Lands	From 27 Jan., 1887, to May, 1888.
	Commissioner of Public Works	From May, 1888, to 16 Dec., 1891.
Hon. Geo. Duhamel	Solicitor-General	From 27 Jan., 1887, to May, 1888.
	Commissioner of Crown Lands	From May, 1888, to 16 Dec., 1891.
Hon. D. A. Gagnon	Provincial Secretary	From 27 Jan., 1887, to 8 May, 1890.
Hon. D. A. Ross	Without portfolio	From 27 Jan., 1887.
	President of Council	From 22 Aug., 1890, to 16 Dec., 1891.
Hon. R. A. Turcotte	Member of Ex. Council	From 27 Jan., 1887.
	Attorney-General	From May, 1888, to July, 1890.
Hon. Wm. Rhodes	Commissioner of Agriculture	From 4 Dec., 1888, to July, 1890.
Hon. J. E. Robidoux	Provincial Secretary	From 8 May, 1890, to Aug., 1890.
	Attorney-General	From 22 Aug., 1890, to 16 Dec., 1891.
Hon. Arthur Boyer	Member. of Ex. Council	From 20 May, 1890, to 16 Dec., 1891.
Hon. Charles Langelier	President of Council	From 30 June, 1890, to 22 Aug., 1890.
	Provincial Secretary	From 22 Aug., 1890, to 16 Dec., 1891.

SECOND DEBOUCHERVILLE MINISTRY.

On the 16th day of December, 1891, as a result of certain charges against the Cabinet, and after an investigation by a Royal Commission, His Honor, Lieutenant-Governor A. R. Angers, dismissed the Cabinet, and called upon Hon. Mr. DeBoucherville to form a new one, which he did as follows :—

Name.	Portfolio.	Date.
Hon. C. B. DeBoucherville, Premier	President of Council	From 21 Dec., 1891, to 16 Dec., 1892.
Hon. L. Beaubien	Commissioner of Agriculture	From 21 Dec., 1891, to 16 Dec., 1892.
Hon. T. C. Casgrain	Attorney-General	From 21 Dec., 1891, to 16 Dec., 1892.
Hon. J. S. Hall	Provincial Treasurer	From 21 Dec., 1891, to 16 Dec., 1892.
Hon. E. J. Flynn	Commissioner of Crown Lands	From 21 Dec., 1891, to 16 Dec., 1892.
Hon. G. A. Nantel	Commissioner of Public Works	From 21 Dec., 1891, to 16 Dec., 1892.
Hon. L. P. Pelletier	Provincial Secretary	From 21 Dec., 1891, to 16 Dec., 1892.
Hon. L. O. Taillon	Without portfolio	From 21 Dec., 1891, to 16 Dec., 1892.
Hon. John McIntosh	Without portfolio	From 21 Dec., 1891, to 16 Dec., 1892.

SECOND TAILLON MINISTRY.

Shortly after the appointment of His Honor Lieutenant-Governor J. A. Chapleau, Hon. Mr. DeBoucherville tendered his resignation as Prime Minister, which was accepted, and Hon. Mr. Taillon was charged with the reorganization of the Cabinet, a task which he accomplished as follows :—

Name.	Portfolio.	Date.
Hon. L. O. Taillon, Premier	President of Council	From 16 Dec., 1892, to 28 Feb., 1895.
	Treasurer	From 28 Feb., 1895, to 12 May, 1896.
Hon. L. Beaubien	Commissioner of Agriculture	From 16 Dec., 1892, to 12 May, 1896.
Hon. E. J. Flynn	Commissioner of Crown Lands	From 16 Dec., 1892, to 12 May, 1896.
Hon. G. A. Nantel	Commissioner of Public Works	From 16 Dec., 1892, to 12 May, 1896.
Hon. L. P. Pelletier	Provincial Secretary	From 16 Dec., 1892, to 12 May, 1896.
Hon. T. C. Casgrain	Attorney-General	From 16 Dec., 1892, to 12 May, 1896.
Hon. J. S. Hall	Provincial Treasurer	From 16 Dec., 1892, to Feb., 1895.
Hon. John McIntosh	Without portfolio	From 16 Dec., 1892, to 26 July, 1894.
Hon. M. F. Hackett	President of the Council.	From 28 Feb., 1895, to 12 May, 1896.
Hon. A. W. Morris	Without portfolio	From 28 Feb., 1895, to 12 May, 1896.

THE FLYNN MINISTRY.

On May 1st, 1896, Hon. Mr. Taillon, having accepted a portfolio in the Dominion Cabinet of Sir Charles Tupper, tendered his resignation, which was accepted Hon. E. J. Flynn was called to reorganize the Ministry, and did so as follows :—

Name.	Portfolio.	Date.
Hon. E. J. Flynn, Premier	Commissioner of Public Works	From 12 May, 1896, to 26 May, 1897.
Hon. L. Beaubien	Commissioner of Agriculture	From 12 May, 1896, to 26 May, 1897.
Hon. G. A. Nantel	Commissioner of Crown Lands	From 12 May, 1896, to 26 May, 1897.
Hon. L. P. Pelletier	Attorney-General	From 12 May, 1896, to 26 May, 1897.
Hon. T. C. Chapais	President of Council	From 12 May, 1896, to 26 May, 1897.
Hon. M. F. Hackett	Provincial Secretary	From 12 May, 1896 to 26 May, 1897.
Hon. A. W. Atwater	Provincial Treasurer	From 12 May, 1896, to 26 May, 1897.

THE MARCHAND MINISTRY.

His administration having been defeated at the polls, at the general elections of the 11th of May, 1897, Hon. Mr. Flynn resigned, and Hon. Mr. Marchand, leader of the Opposition, was charged with the duty of forming a new Cabinet, which he did as follows :—

Name.	Portfolio.	Date.
Hon. F. G. Marchand	Provincial Treasurer	May 26, 1897.
Hon. Joseph Shehyn	Without portfolio	May 26, 1897.
Hon. J. E. Robidoux	Provincial Secretary	May 26, 1897.
Hon. H. Archambault	Attorney-General	May 26, 1897.
Hon. G. W. Stephens	Without portfolio	May 26, 1897.
Hon. F. G. M. Dechene	Commissioner of Agriculture	May 26, 1897.
Hon. S. N. Parent	Commissioner of Lands, Forests and Fisheries	May 26, 1897.
Hon. A. Turgeon.....	Commr. of Colonization and Mines	May 26, 1897.
Hon. H. T. Duffy	Commissioner of Public Works	May 26, 1897.
Hon. J. J. E. Guerin	Without portfolio	May 26, 1897.

Up to Oct. 1st, 1898, no changes had taken place in the above Cabinet since it was formed.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE

The Legislature of the Province of Quebec consists of the Sovereign, the Legislative Council, 24 members, and the Legislative Assembly, 74 members, or 98 members in all. The Legislative Councillors are appointed by the Crown (the Government of the day), and the members of the Assembly are elected by popular vote. An additional seat in the Assembly was provided for the first time at the g e., 1897, called Des Iles de la Medeleine.

LEGISLATURES SINCE 1867.

No. of Legis.	Sessions.	Opening.	Prorogation.	Dissolution.
1st Legis.	1st	Dec. 27, 1867	Feb. 24, 1868	May 27, 1871
	2nd	Jan. 20, 1869	April ,5 1869	
	3rd	Nov. 23, 1869	Feb. 1, 1870	
	4th	Nov. 23, 1870	Dec. 24, 1870	
2nd Legis.	1st	Nov. 7, 1871	Dec. 23, 1871	June 7, 1875
	2nd	Nov. 7, 1872	Dec. 24, 1872	
	3rd	Dec. 4, 1873	Jan. 28, 1874	
	4th	Dec. 3, 1874	Feb. 23, 1875	
3rd Legis.	1st	Nov. 4, 1875	Dec. 24, 1875	Mar. 22, 1878
	2nd	Nov. 10, 1876	Dec. 28, 1876	
	3rd	Dec. 19, 1877	March 9, 1878	
4th Legis.	1st	June 4, 1878	July 22, 1878	Nov. 7, 1881
	2nd	June 19, 1879	Oct. 31, 1879	
	3rd	May 28, 1880	July 24, 1880	
	4th	April 28, 1881	June 30, 1881	
5th Legis.	1st	March 8, 1882	May 27, 1882	Sept. 9, 1886
	2nd	Jan. 18, 1883	March 30, 1883	
	3rd	March 27, 1884	June 10, 1884	
	4th	March 5, 1885	May 9, 1885	
	5th	April 8, 1886	June 21, 1886	
6th Legis.	1st	Jan. 27, 1887	May 18, 1887	May 10, 1890
	2nd	May 15, 1888	July 12, 1888	
	3rd	Jan. 9, 1889	March 21, 1889	
	4th	Jan. 7, 1890	April 2, 1890	
7th Legis.	1st	Nov. 4, 1890	Dec. 30, 1890	Dec. 22, 1891
8th Legis.	1st	April 26, 1892	June 24, 1892	Mar. 6, 1897
	2nd	Jan. 12, 1893	Feb. 27, 1893	
	3rd	Nov. 9, 1893	Jan. 9, 1894	
	4th	Nov. 20, 1894	Jan. 12, 1895	
	5th	Oct. 30, 1895	Dec. 21, 1895	
	6th	Nov. 17, 1896	Jan. 9, 1897	
9th Legis.	1st	Nov. 23, 1897	Jan. 15, 1898	

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF COUNCILLORS

Orateur—l'Honorable Horace Archambeault—Speaker.

Noms. / Names.	Divisions. / Divisions.	Adresse par la Malle. / Post Office Address.
Archambeault, Horace	Repentigny	Montreal.
Audet, Nicodeme	Lauzon	Saint Anselme.
Berthiaume, Treffle	Alma	Montreal.
Boucherville, Chas. B.	Montarville	Boucherville.
Bryson, Geo., Jr.	Inkerman	Fort Coulonge.
Chapais, Thomas	Les Laurentides	Quebec.
Cormier, Nap. Chas.	Kennebec	Plessisville.
Garneau, Pierre	De la Durantaye	Quebec.
Girouard, Jean	De Lorimier	Longueuil.
Gilman, Francis E.	Wellington	Montreal.
Lanctot, Joseph	Rigaud	Saint Henri.
Larue, .V Wencelas	Lauzon	Quebec.
Marcil, David	Milles Isles	St. Eustache.
Methot, Frs. Xav. O.	De la Vallière	St. Pierre les Becquets.
Ouimet, Gedeon	Rougemont	Saint Hilaire.
Pelletier, Thomas Ph.	Granville	Trois Pistoles.
Perodeau, Narcisse	Sorel	Montreal.
Rolland, Damien	De Salaberry	Montreal.
Ross, John Jones	Shawinigan	Ste.Anne de la Parade.
Sharples, John	Stadacona	Quebec.
Sylvestre, Louis	De Lanaudiere	Isle du Pads.
Turner, Richard	Golfe	Quebec.
Ward, James K.	Victoria	Cote St.Antoine, Mont.
Wood, Thomas	Bedford	Dunham.

OFFICIALS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Louis Frechette—Clerk and Accountant.

Samuel Staunton-Hatt—Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

Robert Campbell—Clerk of Private Bills, of English Journal ; English Translator and Assistant Clerk.

Nap. Legendre—Clerk of French Journals, Translator and Clerk of Petitions.

J. E. Baribeau—Sergeant-at-Arms and Clerk of Committees.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF DIVISIONS.

Division.	Name.	P. O. Address.
Alma.	Hon. T. Berthiaume (C.)	Montreal.
Bedford	Hon. T. Wood (L.)	Dunham Flats.
De la Durantaye	Hon. P. Carneau (L.)	Quebec.
De Lanaudiere	Hon. L. Sylvestre (L.)	Isle du Pads.
De la Valliere	Hon. F. X. Methot (C.)	St.Pierre les Becquets.
De Lorimier	Hon. Jean Girouard (C.)	Longeuil.
De Salaberry	Hon. J. D. Rolland (C.)	Montreal.
Golfe	Hon. R. Turner (L.)	Quebec.
Granville	Hon. T. P. Pelletier (C.)	Trois Pistoles.
Inkerman	Hon. G. Bryson (L.)	Fort Coulonge.
Kennebec	Hon. N. C. Cormier (L.)	Plessisville.
La Salle	Hon. V. W. Larue (C.)	Quebec.
Lauzon	Hon. N. Audet (C.)	St. Anselme.
Les Laurentides	Hon. T. Chapais (C.)	Quebec.
Mille Isles	Hon. D. Marcil (L.)	St. Eustache.
Montarville	Hon. C. B. DeBoucherville (C.)	Boucherville.
Repentigny	Hon. H. Archambeault (L.)	Montreal.
Rigaud	Hon. Joseph Lanctot (L.)	St. Henri de Montreal.
Rougemont	Hon. G. Ouimet (C.)	St. Hilaire.
Shawinigan	Hon. J. J Ross (C.)	Ste.Anne de la Perade.
Sorel	Hon. N. Perodeau (L.)	Montreal.
Stadacona	Hon. J. Sharples (C.)	Quebec.
Victoria	Hon. J. K. Ward (L.)	Cote St. Antoine, Montreal.
Wellington	Hon. F. E. Gilman (L.)	Montreal.

SKETCHES OF COUNCILLORS

ARCHAMBEAULT, HON. HORACE, Q.C. (Repentigny). S. of Hon. Louis Archambeault, Legislative Councillor, whose ancestors emigrated from France in 1618. B. at L'Assomption, March 6, 1857. Ed. at L'Assomption Coll., at the Quebec Seminary, and Laval Univ. An advocate. Mem. of the firm of Ra a-ville, Archambeault & Gervais. In 1881 was apptd. Prof. of Commercial and Maritime Law at Laval Univ. Apptd. Q.C., 1888. Is one of the examiners of candidates for admission to the Bar, and a mem. of the Council of the Bar of Montreal. M., 1882, Lizzie Lelievre, niece of Simon Lelievre, of the Quebec Bar. Succeeded his father as Legis. Councillor, June 6, 1888. Is Pres. of the Legis. Council and Atty.-General in the Marchand Admn. A Liberal.

AUDET, NICODEME (Lauzon). Ancestors emigrated to Canada in 1670 from Poitier, France. S. of Augustin Audet and Marie Dallaire, his wife. B. at Bellechasse, Sept. 14, 1822. Ed. at St. Anselme schs. A merchant at St. Anselme. Census Comr. for Co of Dorchester, 1871. M., Oct. 28, 1856, Marie Celina Turgeon, who died in 1890. El. for Dorchester to Legis. at g. e., 1878, and re-el. 1881. Apptd. to Legis. Council., April 21, 1892. A Conservative.

BERTHIAUME, TREFFLE (Alma). S. of Gedeon Berthiaume and Elenore Normandin, his wife. B., Aug. 4, 1848. Ed. at the Semin. of St. Hyacinthe. A journalist. Was employed consecutively on the Gazette de Joliette, Courier de St. Hyacinthe, and the Minerve. Is proprietor of La Presse, Montreal, and joint proprietor of Le Monde Illustre. M., Aug. 21, 1871, Helmina Gadbois. Apptd. to Legis. Council, Nov. 16, 1896. A Conservative.

BRYSON, GEORGE, JR. (Inkerman). S. of George Bryson, of Paisley, Scot., and Robina Robb, of Glasgow, his wife, both of whom emigrated to Lanark Co., Ont., 1821. B. at Fort Coulonge, Co. Pontiac, July 20, 1852. Ed. at local schs. and Brit. Am. Com. Coll., Toronto. Mil. Sch. Cert., Montreal, 1869. A lumberman. Mayor of Mansfield and Pontefract. A Dir. of the Bank of Ottawa. M., Aug. 11, 1875, Helen, d. of James Craig, formerly M.P.P. Apptd. to Legis. Council, Aug. 24, 1887. A Liberal.

CHAPAIS, THOMAS, LL.D. (Les Laurentides). S. of late Hon. J. C. Chapais, Min. of Pub. Works and Agriculture in the Govts. of Tache and Macdonald, and of Henriette Georgina Dionne, his wife. B. at St. Denis de Kamouraska, March 23, 1858. Ed. at the Coll. of Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, and is LL.D. of Laval Univ. Called to the Bar, July, 1879. A journalist. For several years past has been manager of Le Courrier du Canada at Quebec. M., Jan. 10, 1884, Hectorine, eld. d. of Sir Hector Langevin. Was defeated in the Co. of Kamouraska at the Dominion g. e., 1891. Apptd. to Legis. Council, March 18, 1892. In Jan., 1893 was Minister, without portfolio, in the Taillon Govt., and leader of the Govt. in the Legis. Council. Pres. of the Legis. Council, April, 1895. Pres. of the Council, May 11, 1896. Min. of Colonization and Mines in the Flynn Govt., Jan. 10—May 22, 1897. A Conservative.

CHAURET, JOSEPH ADOLPHE, LL.D. (Jacques Cartier) S. of Frederic Chauret, a farmer, and Adelaide Legault, his wife. B. at Ste. Genevieve, Aug. 5, 1854. Ed. at Montreal Coll. Studied law at McGill Coll., and is LL.D. of Laval Univ. A notary. Is Sec.-Treas of the following :—Jacques Cartier Council, Agric. Soc. of the Co. ; Parish Council of Ste. Genevieve ; School Municipality, and the Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Ste. Genevieve, founded by him. Is Pres. of the Cercle Agricole of the parish, and of the Artisans' Canadiens Francais. El. to Legis. Assembly at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

CORMIER, NAPOLEON CHARLES (Kennebec). S. of Hon. Charles Cormier, late Legis. Councillor and Senator. B. at Montreal, April 26, 1844. Ed. at the Jesuit Coll., Montreal, and Regiopolis Coll., Kingston. A merchant. Was for several years a Mun. Councillor and Mayor of Plessisville. Warden of Co. o fMegantic. M., June 22, 1870, Aglae, d. of V. E. Larochelle, of Riviere du Loup. Apptd. to Legis. Council, Nov. 25, 1889. A Liberal.

DEBOUCHERVILLE, HON. CHARLES EUGENE BOUCHER, M.D., C.M.G. (Montarville). S. of Hon. P. Boucher de Boucherville, Legis. Councillor, a descendant of Pierre Boucher, Governor of Three Rivers and founder of Boucherville. B. there, May 4, 1822. Ed. with the Sulpicians at Montreal, and studied medicine at Paris, where he received his medical degree. M., first, Suzanne, d. of R. L. Morrough, advocate of Montreal ; second, C. Lussier, of Varennes. Mem. for Chambly in Legis. Assem. from 1861 to Confederation. Apptd. to Legis. Council, Nov. 2, 1867, nad was Speaker until Feb., 1873. Became Premier, Sec. Registrar, and Minister of Public Instruction, Sept. 22, 1874, and transferred to Department of Agriculture and Public Works, Jan. 27, 1876. Dismissed from office by Lieut.-Governor Letellier de St. Just, March, 1878. Called to the Senate, Feb. 12, 1879. Premier a second time, Dec. 17, 1891, and resigned Dec., 1892. A Conservative.

GARNEAU, PIERRE (De la Durantaye). Des. from one of the oldest French families in Canada, his ancestors having come here in 1636. B. at Cap Sante, May 2, 1823, and was ed. there. A merchant ; head of the dry goods firm of P. Garneau, Sons & Co. Mayor of Quebec, 1870-74. Decorated by the King of Belgium with the Cross of Leopold II. M., Sept. 15, 1857, Cecile, d. of the late Edouard Borroughs, Prothonotary of Quebec. El. by accl. to Legis. Assembly for Co. of Que., March 11, 1873. Mem. of the Ex. Council, and Min. of Public Works and Agriculture, Sept. 22, 1874. Subsequently became Min. of Crown Lands. Resigned with his colleagues, March 2, 1878. In 1881 was re-el. by accl. Was beaten in g. e., 1886. Apptd. to Legis. Council., Jan. 31, 1887, and was sworn in Min. of Crown Lands. Became Min. of Public Works, May 8, 1888, and held this portfolio till Dc. 16, 1890. A Liberal.

GILMAN, FRANCIS EDWARD (Wellington). His ancestors came from Hingham, Eng., and settled first at Hingham, Mass., U.S.A., in 1638, and after the American revolutionary war settled in the Eastern Townships. B. at Danville, Co. Richmond, April 11, 1842. Ed. at St. Francois Coll., Richmond, and McGill Univ. Called to the Bar, 1865. For several years a mem. of the Montreal City Council. M., May, 1866, Amelia, d. of the late George W. Weaver. Was defeated in Argenteuil Co. in g. e., 1882. Apptd. to Legis. Council, March 12, 1887. A Liberal.

GIROUARD, JEAN,M.D. (Lorimier). S. of Jean Joseph Girouard, notary, and Marie Emmelie Berthelot. B. at St. Benoit, March 7, 1856. Ed. at Coll. of the Sulpicians, Montreal A physician. M., May 15, 1883, Lydia, d. of Hon. M. Laviolette, former Legis. Councillor, whom he succeeded, being apptd. March 27, 1897. A Conservative.

LANCTOT, JOSEPH, M.D. (Rigaud). S. of the late Camille Lanctot, farmer, and Zoe Tremblay, of St. Constant, his wife. B. at St. Constant, Que., Aug. 21, 1847. Ed. at Montreal Coll. and Ottawa Coll. Studied medicine at the Victoria Sch. of Med. at Montreal, and took his degree at Cobourg, Ont. Practised for some years at Nashua, New Hampshire, U.S. ; Ste. Philippe, Laprairie, and finally at St. Henri de Montreal, of which place he is also health officer. Mayor since 1886. A sch. commr, 1885-97. Governor of the Coll of Phys. and Surg., 1881-87. M., 1881, Clara, d. of the late Hubert Bourassa, farmer, of Laprairie. Was defeated at the Dom. g. e. of 1887 and 1891 in Hochelaga. El. for Hochelaga to the Legis. Assembly., g. e., 1892. Apptd. to Legis. Council, 1898. A Liberal.

LARUE, VILDEBON ZEPHIRIN WINCELAS (La Salle). S. of Vildebon Larue, notary public, and Euphemie Bosse, his wife. B. at St. Pierre, Riviere du Sud, Oct. 3, 1851. Ed. at Coll. of Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere and Laval Univ. A notary public. Admitted 1873. Was Lieut. in 61st Batt, 1868-1874. Mem. Bd. of Notaries of Province of Quebec since 1879, and Pres. 1891-94. Dir. Quebec Building Soc., and Vice-Pres. since 1888. Dir. of La Caisse d'Economie de Notre Dame de Quebec. M., Jan. 8, 1876, Marie Adelaide Josephine Richard, of Quebec. Apptd. to Legis. Council, June 30, 1896, and was Speaker from Jan. 11 to June 29, 1897. A Conservative.

MARCIL, DAVID, M.D. (Mille Isles). S. of David Marcil and Josephine Pergevin. B. at St. Timothee, Co. Beauharnois, Feb. 14, 1835. Ed. at Seminararies of Ste. Therese and St. Hyacinthe. A physician. Formerly Mun. Councillor and Mayor of St. Eustache. M., Nov. 12, 1863, Philomene Paquin, de St. Eustache. Was unsuccessful at Dom. g. e., 1878, in Co. of Two Mountains, and was again defeated in 1887 for the Legis. Assembly. Apptd. to Legis. Council, August 10, 1888 A Liberal.

METHOT, FRANCOIS XAVIER OVIDE (De la Vallière). S. of the late F. X. Methot, M.P. for Quebec, 1847-51. B. at Quebec, Sept. 19, 1843. Ed. at Seminary of Quebec. A farmer. For many years Mayor of St. Pierre les Becquets. Formerly a Captain in the militia. Mem. of the Council of Agriculture. M., first, in May, 1863, Marie Clara, d. of the late A. S. Methot, mem. for Nicolet, and second, May 2, 1885, Marie Louise Paradis, of Yamaska. Mem. for Nicolet, 1871-77, in Legis. Assembly, and in Dom. Parlt., 1877-84. Apptd. to Legis. Council, March 27, 1884. A Conservative.

OUIMET, HON. GEDEON, Q.C., LL.D. (Rougemont). S. of Jean Ouimet, a farmer, and Marie Louise Marguerite Bontron, dit Major. B. at Ste. Rose, Co. Laval, June 3, 1823. Ed. at St. Hyacinthe Coll., Montreal Coll., and private tuition. Called to the Bar, Aug., 1844; Q.C., 1867. An advocate. For two years Mayor of the Village of Vaudreuil. Supt. of Pub. Instruction, 1867-95. Pres. of Barristers' Assn. of Montreal, 1895; Pres. of St. Jean Baptiste Soc; an officer of Public Instruction of France, 1878; Commander of the Order of St. Gregory the Great, 1886. D.C.L. of Bishops' Coll., Lennoxville, and LL.D. of Laval Univ. M., Aug. 13, 1850, Marie J. Genevieve, d. of Alexis Pellant. Mem. for Beauharnois in Legis. Assembly, 1857-61, and for Two Mountains, 1867, and was Atty.-General until 1873, when he became Premier of the Province. Apptd. to Legis. Council, April, 1895. A Conservative.

PELLETIER, THOMAS PHILIPPE (Grandville). S. of Germani Pelletier, a farmer. B. at Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Dec. 20, 1823, and ed. at the Coll. there. A merchant. M., Sept., 1854, Caroline, sister of Sir L. N. Cassault, Chief Justice of the Superior Court, and of the late Abbe Cassault, chief founder of Laval Univ. Apptd. to Legis. Council, 1892. A Conservative.

PERODEAU, NARCISSE, B.C.L. (Sorel). B. at St. Ours, Co. Richelieu, March 26, 1851. Ed. at Coll. of St. Hyacinthe. Took the law course at McGill Univ. B.C.L., 1876. Admitted a notary, May, 1876. Sec. of Prov. Board of Notaries at Montreal since 1880. Apptd. Prof. of Law Faculty of Laval Univ., 1897. M., April 23, 1883, Mary L., d. of late Dr. Chas. Buckley, of St. Hyacinthe. Apptd. to Legis. Council, Dec. 23, 1897. A Liberal.

ROLLAND, JACQUES DAMIEN (De Salaberry). S. of late Senator Rolland and Esther Dufresne, his wife. B. at Montreal, Feb. 23, 1841. Ed. at the Christian Brothers' School and Jesuit Coll., Montreal. A member of the firm of J. B. Rolland & Sons, paper manufacturers. From 1872-1876 a member of the Hochelaga Town Council, and Mayor from 1876-1879, and on the annexation of Hochelaga to Montreal, 1882, became a mem. of the Montreal City Council. Was the founder and is the Pres. of the "Societe de Colonisation et de Rapatriement," of Montreal. One of the founders and first Vice-Pres., and is now Pres., of the Commercial Travellers Assn. Apptd. to Legis. Council, Nov. 14, 1896. A Conservative.

ROSS, HON. JOHN JONES, M.D, (Shawinegan). S. of G. McIntosh Ross, merchant, and Marie Louise Gouin. B. at Quebec, Aug. 16, 1833. Mem. of Council of Agriculture of Quebec, 1862-90. M., 1856, Marie Arline, d. of Lt.-Col. Lanouette, of Champlain. Mem. for Champlain in Legis. Assem., 1861-67, and in Ho. of Commons, 1867-74. Apptd. to Legis. Council, Nov. 2, 1867. Apptd. to the Senate, April 12, 1887. Pres. of the Legis. Council, Feb. 27, 1873, to Aug. 7, 1874, from Jan. 27, 1876, to March 2, 1878, and from Oct. 31, 1879, to March 4, 1882. Min. of Agriculture and Public Works, July, 1881, to March, 1882. Became Premier and Min. of Agriculture and Pub. Works, Jan. 23, 1884. Resigned Jan., 1887. Speaker of Senate from Sept. 14, 1891, to April 25, 1896. Min. without portfolio in Tupper Admn. from May 1 to July 8, 1896. A Conservative.

SHARPLES, JOHN (Stadcona). S. of Hon. John Sharples, Legis. Councillor, whose ancestors came from Lancashire, Eng. B. at Quebec, Jan., 1848. Ed. at Ste. Marie Coll., Montreal. A merchant, timber exporter, a Dir. of the Union Bank, the Great Northern Ry. Co., and the Quebec and Montmorency Electric and Power Co. Formerly a Harbor Commr. of Quebec. Is a mem. of the Quebec City Council since May, 1894. M., Oct., 1871, Margaret, eld. d. of the late Sheriff Alleyn. Apptd. to Legis. Council, April, 1894 A Conservative.

SYLVESTRE, LOUIS (De Lanaudiere). S. of Pierre Sylvestre and Josephte Lairgne, his wife. B. at Berthier en haut, Feb. 12, 1832. Ed. at L'Assomption Coll. A farmer. M., 1852, Marie Louise Plante. Mem. for Berthier in Legis. Assembly, 1871-78. Was defeated in 1878 and 1880, and also at Dom. election in 1883. Was el. to Legis. Assembly in 1886. Apptd. to Legis. Council, Jan. 10, 1890. A Liberal.

TURNER, RICHARD (Golfe). S. of James Turner, of Rochester, Eng., and Susan Frizelle, of Kilfinnan, Irel., his wife. B. at Quebec, Aug. 15, 1843. Ed. there at private schools. A wholesale merchant, lumberer and shipowner. A J. P. Three times Alderman of Quebec. A Dir. of La Banque Nationale. Pres. of St. George's Soc., Pres. of Board of Trade. M., March 27, 1867, Emily Maria Ellis. Apptd. to Legis. Council, July, 1897. A Liberal.

WARD, JAMES KEWLEY (Victoria). His father was a native of Durham, Eng., who settled in the Isle of Man. B. at Peel, Isle of Man, Sept. 9, 1819. Emigrated to New York, and after ten years' residence there came to Canada. Is engaged in the lumber business. Was a mem. of the Mun. Council of St. Antoine for 18 years and Mayor for 9 years. A Governor of Montreal General Hospital and of the House of Refuge and Industry. Is Pres. of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane, and Pres. of the Sch. Commrs. of Cote St. Antoine. Defeated in the Dom. g. e., 1882 and 1887. Apptd. to Legis. Council, June 14, 1888. A Liberal.

WOOD, THOMAS (Bedford). S. of Thomas Wood and Mary Skeele, his wife, whose ancestors emigrated from England to the U. S., whence his parents came to Canada. B. at Dunham, Mar. 7, 1815. A merchant. Formerly Mayor of Dunham. Pres. of the Missisquoi Junction Ry. Co., of the Soc. of Agric., and of the Rifle Assn. of Bedford district. Was defeated in Co. of Missisquoi at g. e., 1861. Apptd. to Legis. Council, Nov. 2, 1867. A Liberal.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

(Elected 1897.)

Orateur—The Hon. Jules Tessier—Speaker.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS, WITH THE NAMES OF THEIR CONSTITUENCIES AND POST OFFICES ADDRESSES.

LISTE ALPHABETIQUE DES MEMBRES AVEC NOMS DES COLLEGES ELECTORAUX, ET RESIDENCES DES DEPUTES.

Deputes. — Members.	College Electoraux. — Constituencies.	Residences. — Addresses.
Allard, Jules	Yamaska	St. Frs.-du-Lac
Atwater, Hon. A. W.	Montreal, No. 4	Montreal.
Ball, George	Nicolet	Nicolet.
Bedard, Joseph	Richmond	Richmond.
Beland, Severin	Beauce	St. Joseph.
Bickerdike, Robert	Montreal, No. 5	Montreal.
Bisson, Elie-Hercule	Beauharnois	Beauharnois.
Bissonnette, P. J. Leonidas	Montcalm	St. Esprit.
Blanchard, Etienne	Vercheres	St. Marc.
Bouffard, Edouard	Montmorency	Quebec.
Bourbonnais, Avila G.	Soulanges	Montreal.
Carbray, Felix	Quebec-Ouest	Quebec.
Cardin, L. P. P.	Richelieu	Sorel.
Caron, Hector	Maskinonge	St.-Leon.
Champagne, Hector	Deux-Montagnes	St. Eustache.
Chauret, Joseph Adolphe	Jacques-Cartier	Ste. Genevieve.
Chenevert, C. Alphonse	Berthier	Berthier.
Cherrier, Seraphin	Laprairie	Laprairie.
Chicoyne, Jerome A.	Wolfe	Sherbrooke.
Clapperton, W. H.	Bonaventure	Maria.
D'Auteuil, Pierre	Charlevoix	Baie St. Paul.
Decarie, D. J.	Hochelaga	N.-D. de Grace.
Dechene, Hon. F. G. M.	L'Islet	Quebec.
DeGrosbois, Dr. Tancrede B	Shefford	Roxton's Falls.
Delaney, Patrick Peter	Isles de la Magdeleine	Havre-aux-Maisons.
Dessaulles, George C.	St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe.
Doris, Cyprien	Napierville	St. Michel-Archange.
Duffy, H. T. l'hon.	Brome	Sweetsburg.
Defresne, A. N.	Rouville	St. Cesaire.
Duplessis, L. T. N. L.	St. Maurice	Trois-Rivieres.
Flynn, l'hon. Edmund J.	Gaspe	Quebec.
Garneau, Nemeze	Quebec-Comte	Ste. Foye.
Gillies, David	Pontiac	Braside, Ont.
Girard, Joseph	Lac St. Jean	St. Gedeon.
Girouard, Joseph E.	Arthabaska	Arthabaskaville.
Gouin, Lomer	Montreal No. 2	Montreal.
Gosselin, Frs. (fils.)	Iberville	St. Alexandre.
Grenier, Pierre	Champlain	St. Maurice.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS—Continued

Deputes. — Members.	College Electoraux. — Constituencies.	Residences. — Addresses.
Guerin, l'hon. J. J. Ed.	Montreal No. 6	Montreal.
Hackett, l'hon. M. F.	Stanstead	Stanstead.
Hunt, James	Compton	Bury.
Lacombe, George A.	Montreal No. 1	Montreal.
Laliberte, Edouard H.	Lotbiniere	Warwick.
Lalonde, Emery	Vaudreuil	Rigaud.
LeBlanc, l'hon. P. Ev.	Laval	Montreal.
Lislois, Joseph C.	Montmagny	Montmagny.
McCorkill, J. C. James S.	Missisquoi	Cowansville.
McDonald, Milton	Bagot	St. Andre d'Acton.
Marchand, Hon. F. G.	St. Jean	St.-Jean.
Major, Charles B.	Ottawa	Papineauville.
Marion, Joseph	L'Assomption	St.-Paul l'Ermite.
Nantel, Hon. G. A.	Terrebonne	Montreal.
Normand, Telesphore	Trois-Rivieres	Trois-Rivieres.
Panneton, L. Edmond	Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke.
Parent, Hon. S. N.	St. Sauveur	Quebec.
Pelletier, Hon. L. P.	Dorchester	Quebec.
Petit, Honore	Chicoutimi et Saguenay	Chicoutimi.
Pinault, Louis F.	Matane	Quebec.
Rainville, H. Benjamin	Montreal No. 3	Montreal.
Robidoux, Hon. Jos. E.	Chateauguay	Montreal.
Robitaille, Amedee	Quebec-Centre	Quebec.
Rocheleau, Antoine	Chambly	St.-Hubert.
Roy, L.-Rodolphe	Kamouraska	Quebec.
Shehyn, Hon. Joseph	Quebec-Est	Quebec.
Smith, George R.	Megantic	Thetford Mines.
Stephens, Hon. G. W.	Huntingdon	Montreal.
Talbot, Felix A.	Temiscouata	St. Georges de Cacouana.
Tellier, Joseph-Mathias	Joliette	Joliette.
Tessier, Auguste	Rimouski	Rimouski.
Tessier, Hon. Jules	Portneuf	Quebec.
Turgeon, Hon. Adelard	Bellechase	Levis.
Watt, William John	Drummond	Drummondville.
Weir, William Alex.	Argenteuil	Montreal.

LISTE DES DEPUTES A L'ASSEMBLEE LEGISLATIVE DE LA PROVINCE DE QUEBEC, ELUS LE 11 MAI, 1897, ET LE 3 JUILLET, 1897, POUR LE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DES ILES DE LA MADELEINE.

College Electoraux. — Constituencies.	Deputes. — Members.	Residences. — Addresses.
Argenteuil	W. A. Weir (L.)	Montreal.
Arthabaska	Joseph E. Girouard (L.)	Drummondville.
Bagot	Milton MacDonald (C.)	St. Andre d'Acton.
Beauce	H. S. Beland (L.)	St. Joseph.
Beauharnois	E. H. Bisson (L.)	Beauharnois.
Bellechase	L'Hon. A. Turgeon (L.)	Levis.
Berthier	C. A. Chenevert (L.)	Berthier.
Bonaventure	W. H. Clapperton (L.)	Maria.
Brome	L'Hon. H. T. Duffy (L.)	Sweetsburg.
Chambly	Antoine Rocheleau (L.)	St.-Hubert.
Champlain	Pierre Grenier (C.)	St. Maurice.
Charlevoix	Pierre D'Auteuil (C.)	Baie St. Paul.
Chateáuguay	L'Hon. J. E. Robidoux (L.)	Montreal.
Chicoutimi et Saguenay	Honore Petit (C.)	Chicoutimi.
Compton	James Hunt (L.)	Bury.
Deux-Montagnes	H. Champagne (L.)	St. Eustache.
Dorchester	L'Hon. L. P. Pelletier (C.)	Quebec.
Drummond	W. J. Watts (L.)	Drummondville.
Gaspe	L'Hon. E. J. Flynn (C.)	Quebec.
Hochelaga	D. J. Decarie (L.)	N.-D. de Grace.
Huntingdon	L'Hon. G. W. Stephens (L.)	Montreal.
Iberville	F. Gosselin (fils.) (L.)	St. Alexandre.
Isles de la Madeleine	Patrick Delaney (L.)	Havre-aux-Maisons.
Jacques-Cartier	J. A. Chaure (L.)	Ste. Genevieve.
Joliette	J. M. Tellier (C.)	Joliette.
Kamouraska	L. R. Roy (L).	Quebec.
Lac St. Jean	Joseph Girard (C.)	St. Gedeon.
Laprairie	Seraphim Cherrier (L.)	Laprairie.
L'Assomption	Joseph Marion (C.)	St.-Paul l'Ermite.
Laval	L'Hon. P. E. LeBlanc (C.)	Montreal.
Levis	(Seat vacant.)	
L'Islet	L'Hon.F.G.M.Dechene (L.)	Quebec.
Lotbiniere	E. H. Laliberte (L.)	Warwick.
Maskinonge	H. Caron (L.)	St.-Leon.
Matane	L. F. Pinault (L.)	Quebec.
Megantic	G. R. Smith (L.)	Thetford Mines.
Missisquoi	J. C. J. S. McCorkill (L.)	Cowansville.
Montcalm	F. J. L. Bissonette (L.)	St. Esprit.
Montmorency	Edouard Bouffard (C.)	Quebec.
Montmagny	J. C. Lislois (L.)	Montmagny.
Montreal No. 1	G. A. Lacombe (L.)	Montreal.
Montreal No. 2	Lomer Gouin (L.)	Montreal.
Montreal No. 3	H. B. Rainville (L.)	Montreal.
Montreal. No. 4	L'Hon. A. W. Atwater (C.)	Montreal.

LIST OF CONSTITUENCIES—Continued

College Electoraux. — Constituencies.	Deputes. — Members.	Residences. — Addresses.
Montreal, No. 5	Robert Bickerdike (L.)	Montreal.
Montreal No. 6	L'Hon. J. J. E. Guerin (L.)	Montreal.
Napierville	Cyprien Doris (L.)	St. Michel-Archange.
Nicolet	George Ball (C.)	Nicolet.
Ottawa	C. B. Major (L.)	Papineauville.
Pontiac	David Gillies (L.)	Braside, Ont.
Portneuf	L'Hon. J. Tessier (L.)	Quebec.
Quebec-Centre	Amedee Robitaille (L.)	Quebec.
Quebec-Comte	Nemeze Garneau (L.)	Ste. Foye.
Quebec-Ouest	Felix Carbray (L.)	Quebec.
Quebec-Est	L'Hon. J. Shehyn (L.)	Quebec.
Richelieu	L. P. P. Cardin (L.)	Montreal.
Richmond	Joseph Bedard (C.)	Richmond.
Rimouski	Auguste Tessier (L.)	Rimouski.
Rouville	A. N. Dufresne (C.)	St. Cesaire.
St. Hyacinthe	G. C. Dessaulles (L.)	St. Hyacinthe.
St. Jean	L'Hon. F. G. Marchand (L.)	St.-Jean.
St. Maurice	L. T. L. N. Duplessis (C.)	Trois-Rivieres.
St. Sauveur	L'Hon. S. N. Parent (L.)	Quebec.
Shefford	T. Boucher DeGrosbois (L.)	Roxton's Falls.
Sherbrooke	L. E. Panneton (C.)	Sherbrooke.
Soulanges	A. G. Bourbonnais (L.)	Montreal.
Stanstead	L'Hon. M. F. Hackett (C.)	Stanstead.
Temiscouata	F. A. Talbot (L.)	St. Georges de Cacouana.
Terrebonne	L'Hon. G. A. Nantel (C.)	Montreal.
Trois-Rivieres	T. E. Normand (C.)	Trois-Rivieres.
Vaudreuil	Emery Lalonde (L.)	Rigaud.
Vercheres	Etienne Blanchard (L.)	St. Marc.
Wolfe	J. A. Chicoyne (C.)	Sherbrooke.
Yamaska	Jules Allard (L.)	St. Frs.-du-Lac.

OFFICIALS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

L. G Desjardins, Clerk.
A. C. Guilbault, Assistant Clerk.
Gedeon LaRoque, Sergeant-at-Arms.
Louis Fortier, Clerk of French Journals.
Edm. R. Alleyer, Clerk of English Journals.
Laurent Simoneau, Accountant.
F. L. Desaulniers and Chas. Delagrave, Clerks of the Private Bills Committee.
F. A. Mercier, Clerk of Votes and Proceedings.
Crawford Lindsay, English Translator.
Leon Ledien, French Translator.
Zenophile Benoit, Postmaster.
N. E. Dionne, Librarian.
L. J. Cannon, Law Clerk.
H. Oliver and C. Lanctot, Special Officers-at-Law

SKETCHES OF MEMBERS

ALLARD, JULES (Yamaska). S. of Louis Allard, a farmer, and Marie Anne Chapdelaine, his wife. B. at St. Francois-du-Lac, Jan. 21, 1859. Ed. at Nicolet Coll. An advocate. Is Pres. of the School Commrs. of the Village of St. Francois-du-Lac since 1892, and Mayor of the same place since 1895. Registrar of the Co. of Yamaska, 1890-97. M., June 3, 1885, Berthe Toupin. El. to Legis. at bye-election Dec. 22, 1897. A Liberal.

ATWATER, HON. ALBERT WILLIAM, B.A., LL.B., Q.C. (Montreal, Div. No. 4, St. Lawrence). S. of late Albert W. Atwater, merchant. Family emigrated to present New England States about 1650, and thence to Montreal. B. there May 19, 1856. Ed. at Montreal high sch. and McGill Univ. Grad. in Arts, 1877; grad. in Law, 1880, at head of honor list, winning Elizabeth Torrance gold medal. Called to the Bar, Jan., 1881. Is senior partner of the firm of Atwater, Duclos & Mackie. Apptd. Q.C., May 19, 1896. El. alderman (accl.) for St. Antoine Ward, City of Montreal, 1896. Apptd. (1897) a Commr. to prepare new charter for City of Montreal. Joint consulting attorney for City, Jan., 1898. Unmarried. Sworn in a member of the Executive Council, and as Prov. Treas. in Ministry of Hon. E. J. Flynn, May 12, 1896. First el. to Legis. Assembly, June 4, 1896, by accl., for St. Lawrence Div. Re-el. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal-Conservative.

BALL, GEORGE (Nicolet). Of Scotch des. by his father, and French-Canadian by his mother. B. at Champlain, P.Q., Sept. 11, 1838. Ed. at Nicolet Commercial sch. Lumber merchant. Mayor of Town of Nicolet. M., Elizabeth Thurber. El. to Legis. Assembly at g. e., 1897. A Conservative.

BEDARD, JOSEPH (Richmond). Family emigrated from France to Quebec about 1646. B. at Quebec, Oct., 1835. A merchant and mill owner. Mayor of Richmond, 1888-90. Pres. of St. Jean Baptiste Soc. Dir. of the Counties of Stanstead and Sherbrooke Assur. Co. M., July 24, 1860, Mary, eld. d. of the late Peter McGovern. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1892. Re-el. at g. e., 1897. A Conservative.

BELAND, HENRI SEVERIN, B.A., M.D. (Beauce). S. of Henri Beland and Sophie Lesage, his wife. B. at Louiseville, P.Q., Oct. 11, 1869. B.A. of Three Rivers Coll. M.D. of Laval. A physician. Mayor of St. Joseph. M., Flore Gerin Lajoie. El. to Legis. Assembly at g. e, 1897. A Liberal.

BICKERDIKE, ROBERT (Montreal, Div. No. 5, St. Antoine). S. of late Thos. Bickerdike, a native of York, Eng. B. at Kingston, Ont., Aug. 17, 1843. Ed. at Beauharnois, P.Q. In 1864 went into the live stock trade, and is now one of the largest exporters. He organized the Dom. Abbatoirs and Stock Yards Co., of which he was managing dir. Was one of the founders of the Dom. Live Stock Assn. Was the founder and is now Pres. of the Live Stock Ins. Co., Pres. of the Standard Light and Power Co., Vice-Pres. of Hochelaga Bank, ex-Pres. of Montreal Board of Trade. Founder, and at present Mayor of, Town of Summerlea on Lake St. Louis. A member of the Montreal Harbor Commn. A life Governor of Montreal Gen. Hospital. Pres. of Lachine Boating Club. M., 1866, Helen Thompson Reid. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

BISSONETTE, PIERRE JULIEN LEONIDAS, M.D. (Montcalm). S. of Pierre Bissonette and Esther Gelineau, his wife. B. at Laprairie, P.Q., Feb. 25, 1861. Ed. at Montreal. A graduate of Victoria Sch. of Med., Montreal. Governor of the Coll. of Physicians and Surgeons of Prov. of Quebec. Asst. Examiner of Laval Univ. Made a J.P., 1890. Pres. of Cercle Agricole de St. Esprit. Treas.

of Club National, Montreal. M., Juliette, d. of Denis LaMarche, notary, of St. Roch de l'Achigan. El. to. Legis. at g. e, 1897 A Liberal

BISSON, ELIE HERCULE (Beauharnois). S. of Alexis Bisson and Esther Longtin, his wife. B. at St. Remi July 8, 1833 Ed. at Montreal Coll. A notary, Sec.-Treas. of County. Mayor of Beauharnois. Pres. of Agric. Soc. of County. Was Deputy Regis. Co. of Chateauguay in 1857. Deputy Prothonotary of Beauharnois, 1859. Admitted as a notary. 1860. M., 1861, Virginie Rapin. El. to Legis. Assembly, July 14, 1873 ; re-el. at g. e., 1875 ; defeated at g. e., 1878 ; re-el. at g. e., 1886 and 1890 ; defeated at g. e., 1892 ; re-el. at bye-election, June 7, 1892 ; re-el. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

BLANCHARD, ETIENNE (Vercheres). S. of Isidore Blanchard and Emelie Gatoury, his wife, of St. Jean Baptiste de Rouville. B. there, April 1, 1843. A farmer. Mayor of St. Marc for many years. M., Virginie Blanchard. El. to Legis. Assembly at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

BOUFFARD, EDOUARD, B.A., B.Sc. (Montmorency). S. of David Bouffard, pilot, and Francoise Chabot, his wife. B. at St. Laurente, Island of Orleans, August 30, 1858. Ed. at the Semin. of Quebec, graduating B.A. and B.Sc. Admitted as an advocate, Jan., 1884. El. to Legis. at bye-election held June 23, 1896 ; re-el. at g. e., 1897. A Conservative

BOURBONNAIS, AVILA GONZALVE, B.A. (Soulanges). S. of Michel Bourbonnais, J.P., and Angele Houle, his wife. B. at St. Clet, Co. Soulanges, Oct. 18, 1859. Ed. at Petit Seminarie Ste. Therese. A graduate of Laval Univ. An official stenographer. M., Oct. 26, 1884, Marie Rose Delia Lefebvre, who died 1896. El. to Legis. Assembly at g. e., 1886, and still represents the constituency. A Liberal.

CARBRAY, FELIX (Quebec West). S. of Niall Carbray, of Tyrone, Irel., and Catharine Connolly, his wife. B. at St. Foye, P.Q., Dec. 23, 1835. Ed. at local schs. Is senior partner of Carbray, Routh & Co., general commission merchants, Quebec and Montreal. Portuguese consul at Quebec. Until recently a mem. of the Bd. of Harbor Commrs. In 1896 was apptd. a delegate to the Irish National Convention at Dublin. M., May, 1854, Margaret, d. of William Carbery, formerly of Carrick-on-Suir, Irel., (she died May, 1895.) Sat for Quebec West in Legis., 1881-1886, when defeated on the Riel question. Re-el. by accl. at g. e., 1892, and again at g. e., 1897. A Conservative.

CARDIN, LOUIS PIERRE PAUL (Richelieu). S. of a well-to-do yeoman of Isle Madame, opp. Sorel. B. May 21, 1841. Ed. at the Coll. of L'Assomption. A notary; admitted to practice 1868. Was in partnership with Mr. Precourst till 1872. At different periods was Sec. of the Council for Sorel, Dissentient School Board, Agricultural Society of Co. of Richelieu, Municipality of Ste. Anne de Sorel and Ste. Victoire. Pres. of Agricultural Society of Co. of Richelieu. Organized first militia company in Sorel. First-class mil. sch. certificate. M., Marie Eugenie Lamare. In 1885 joined the National party, and the following year, at the g. e., was elected member for Richelieu. Still represents that county. A Liberal.

CARON, HECTOR (Maskinonge). S. of Geo. Caron, ex-M.P., and Philomene Fleury, his wife. B. August 30, 1862. Ed. at Seminary of St. Joseph, Three Rivers, the Ottawa Seminary, and the Univ. of Poughkeepsie, N.Y. A merchant. M., February 9, 1885, Florella, d. of A. S. Desaulniers, ex.M.P. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1892 Re-el. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

CHAMPAGNE, HECTOR (Deux Montagnes). Grand parents took an active part in rebellion of 1837. S. of Cyrille Champagne, notary, of St. Eustache, and the late Dame Marie Josephine Lefebvre, his wife. B. at St. Eustache, Que., February 18, 1862. Ed. at the Seminary of Ste. Therese de Blainville and Bourget Coll. at Rigaud, and pursued his legal studies at Laval Univ. and the Univ. of Paris. Called to the Bar, July 15, 1886. Unmarried. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

CHENEVERT, CUTHBERT ALPHONSE (Berthier). S. of Theophile Chenevert and Mathilde Filteau, his wife. B. at St. Cuthbert May 21, 1859. Ed. at L'Assomption Coll. and the Jesuit Coll., Montreal. Called to the Bar, January, 1882. Has been a partner of Hon. J. E. Robidoux since 1895. Is proprietor and editor fo the "Gazette de Berthier." M., August 24, 1884, Marie Berthe Valerie Rocher. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1890; defeated at g. e. 1892; again el. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

CHERRIER, COME SERAPHIN (Laprairie). S. of George Edouard Cherrier and Sophie Robineault, his wife. B. at St. Philomene, Co. of Chateauguay, April 4, 1848. Ed. at the Coll. of Ste. Therese de Blainville. A farmer. M., Sept. 1, 1873, Elenore Glasson. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

CHICOYNE, JEROME ADOLPHE (Wolfe). S. of Jerome Chicoyne and Marie Dorothee Deslaudes, his wife. B. at Saint Pie, Co. Bagot, August 22, 1844. Ed. at Seminary of St. Hyacinthe. A journalist. Municipal Councillor for Sherbrooke, 1889-95. Mayor, 1890-92. M., January, 1868, Caroline Perreault. El. to Legis. at g. ., 1892; re-el. at g. e., 1897. A Conservative.

CLAPPERTON, WILLIAM H. (Bonaventure). Father was John Clapperton, of Fochabers, Morayshire, and his mother a dau. of Captain Hilarion Dugas, of Maria, P.Q. B. at Carleton, P.Q., January 27, 1829. Ed. at pub. sch., Fochabers. A merchant. Was Crown Lands Agent for Bonaventure, West Div., from 1891-1895. M., January 22, 1866, Mary Ann, d. of J. G. Lebel, notary and registrar of Co. An unsuccessful candidate for Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1878. El. to Legis. at bye-election, Dec. 22, 1897. A Liberal.

D'AUTEUIL, PIERRE, B.A., LL.B. (Charlevoix). S. of Louis D'Auteuil, a farmer, and Justine Garon, his wife. B. at Riviere Ouelle, Co. Kamouraska, Feb. 2, 1857. Ed. at Seminary of Quebec and Laval Univ., graduating with the degree of B.A., and subsequently took that of LL.B. Called to the Bar, July, 1881, and practised at Malbaie, Dis. of Saugenay, until April, 1892, when he was apptd. a magistrate of the Dis. of Chicoutimi, which he resigned in 1897, and resumed practice; now at Baie St. Paul. M., Oct. 4, 1893, Adele, d. of the late Alexis Dumas, merchant, of Hebertville, Lac St. Jean. Defeated at g. e., 1892; he was successful in 1897. A Conservative.

DECARIE, D. J. (Hochelaga). S. of Jeremie Decarie, farmer, and his wife, Appoliue Gougeon, des. of Jean Decarie, dit de Houx, who came over with Maisonneuve. B. March 20, 1836. Ed. at Ste. Therese Coll. A farmer. Was Pres. of Commissioners Sch. Board. of Municipality of Notre Dame de Grace, 1876-1880. First Mayor of same, 1876, and has since continued. Prefet of Hochelaga Co. since 1888. Pres. Hochelaga Agric. Soc.; mem. of Council of Agric. of Province of Quebec, 1888; J.P., 1879. Apptd. in 1857 Lieut. in 11th Batt. Awarded "Tres Grand Merite" medal in the competition for the "Merite Agricole." M., Spt., 1869, Philomene, d. of Louis Leduc. El. to Legis. Assembly at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

DECHENE, HON. FRANCOIS GILBERT MIVILLE (L'Islet). S. of the late Alfred M. Dechene, merchant, of St. Roch des Aulnaies, and Luce Talbot, his

wife. B. at St. Roch des Aulnaies, August 18, 1859. Ed. at Coll. of Ste. Anne de La Pocatiere, and studied law at Laval Univ. Called to the Bar, July, 1883. Is a mem. of the legal firm of Bedard & Dechene. Represented the province on the board of directors of the Imperial Inst., London, Eng. Unmarried. El to Legis. at g. e., 1886 ; re-el., 1890, 1892 and 1897. Apptd. Min. of Agriculture in Marchand Govt. Re-el. by accl., June 12, 1897. A Liberal.

DEGROSBOIS, TANCREDE BOUCHER, M. D. (Shefford). S. of Dr. C. Boucher de Grosbois and Emelie Boucher de Boucherville, sister of Hon. C. E. de Boucherville, his wife. B. at Chambly in 1847. Ed. at McGill Univ. Admitted to practice medicine, 1868. Was defeated in Co. Chambly at Dom. g. e., 1872, and also at Prov g. e., 1881. Was el. for Shefford at a bye-election, May 18, 1888 ; re-el. at g. e., 1890 ; defeated, 1892 ; re-el., 1897. A Liberal.

DELANEY, PATRICK PETER, M.D. (Magdalen Islands). Eld. s. of the late John Delaney and Eudoxie Theriault, his wife. B. Jan. 23, 1853. Ed. at St. Dunstan Coll., Charlottetown, P.E.I. Was for three years master at a grammar sch. at Tignish, P.E.I. Admitted to practice medicine in June, 1877, after taking a course at Laval Univ. Is also engaged in business with his brother. He has been Councillor and Mayor of Havre and Maisons several times, and also Warden. M., in 1882, Maria, d. of Timothy O'Brien, of Liverpool, Eng. El. to Legis., July 10. 1897. A Liberal.

DESSAULLES, GEORGE C. (St. Hyacinthe). S. of Hon. Jean Dessaulles, member of Legis. Council of L. C., and Rosalie Papineau, his wife, sister of the Hon. L. J. Papineau. B. at St. Hyacinthe, Sept. 29, 1827. Ed. at Seminary of St. Hyacinthe. Member City Council of St. Hyacinthe, 1858-1868. Mayor, 1868-1880 and 1886-1898. Pres. La Banque de St. Hyacinthe. M., first, 1857, Emilie, d. of Hon. D. Maidelet, Judge Sup. Court of Three Rivers, (she died) ; second, 1869, Louise Frances, d. of D. S. Leman, M.D. El. to Legis. Assembly, g.e., 1897. A Liberal.

DORIS, CYPRIEN (Napierville). S. of Narcisse Doris and Marie Pinsennault, his wife. A farmer. Mayor of St. Michel Archange for six years, and Warden of the Co. since 1895. M., July 7, 1890, Judiana Marcil. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

DUFFY, HON. HENRY THOMAS (Brome). Of Irish origin. Was b. in Tp. of Durham, Co. of Drummond, May 29, 1852. Ed. at pub. schs. and St. Francois Coll. at Richmond. Admitted to practice law in 1879. Is Mayor of Sweetsburg. Unmarried. Defeated at a bye-election for Legis., Nov. 28, 1889. El. at g. e., 1897. Apptd. Min. of Public Works in Marchand Govt.; re-el., June 19, 1897. A Liberal.

DUFRESNE, A. N. (Rouville). S. of Alexander Dufresne and Adeline Goyette, his wife. B. at St. Cesaire, Oct. 19, 1856. Ed. at Holy Cross Commercial Coll., St. Cesaire. Produce merchant. M., June 6, 1882, Agnes M. Lamoureux. El. to Legis. Assembly at g. e., 1897. A Conservative.

DUPLESSIS, LOUIS THEODORE NEREE LE NOBLET (St. Maurice). S. of Joseph Le Noblet Duplessis and Marie Louise Lefebvre Descoteaux, his wife. B., March 5, 1855, at Yamachiche. Ed. at the Seminaries of Three Rivers and Nicolet. Admitted to practice law, Jan. 12, 1880. M., July 14, 1886, Berthe, d. of L. V. A. Genest, Three Rivers. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1886, and re-el., 1890, 1892 and 1897. A Conservative.

FLYNN, HON. EDMUND JAMES (Gaspe). S. of James Flynn and Elizabeth Tostevin, his wife. B. at Perce, Nov. 16, 1847. Ed. at Seminary of Que-

bec, and studied law at Laval Univ. Called to the Bar, Sept. 15, 1873, and was made Prof. of Roman Law at Laval Univ. the following year, M., May 11, 1875, Mathilde Augustine, d. of Augustin Cote, printer. In 1875 and 1877 was an unsuccessful candidate for the Legis. El. by accl. April 29, 1878. Min. of Crown Lands in the Chapleau Govt., Oct. 31, 1879, to Aug. 1, 1882. Min. of Railways in the Ross Govt., Feb. 9, 1884. Sol.-Gen., May 12, 1884. Resigned Jan. 22, 1887. Was defeated at g. e., 1890. In 1891 contested Quebec Co. for Ho. of Commons, but was defeated. Apptd. Min. of Crown Lands in the de Boucherville Govt., Dec. 21, 1891, and held the same portfolio in the Taillon Govt. El. in Gaspe and Matane at g. e. ,1892 ; re-el. at g. e., 1897. Premier and Min. of Public Works from May 11, 1896, to May 22, 1897. Is now leader of the Opposition. A Conservative.

GARNEAU, NEMEZE (Quebec County). S. of Dr. J. B. Garneau and Marie Nathalie Rinfret, his wife. B. at Ste. Anne de la Perade, Nov. 15, 1847. Ed. at St. Anne de la Perade at the Academy of Prof. D. N. St. Cyr. A merchant. Laureat of Agricultural Merit. Pres. of Committee of Agriculture. Vice-Pres. Canadian Breeders' Assn. Dir. Chicoutimi Pulp Co. M. Marie E. Plamandon, d. of late I. P. Plamandon. An advocate. El. to Legis. Assembly at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

GILLIES, DAVID (Pontiac). Of Scotch parentage. B. in Lanark Co., Ont., June 27, 1849 .Ed. there and in Carleton Place . M., Feb. 20, 1879, Martha, d. of late M. Poole, of Carleton Place. Is engaged in lumbering and manufacturing. Returned to Legis. at g. e., 1892, and by accl. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

GIRARD, JOSEPH (Lake St. John). S. of Patrick Girard, a farmer, and Marie Tremblay, his wife. B. at St. Urbain, Co. Charlevoix, Aug. 2, 1854. Ed. at the Seminary of Quebec. A farmer and cheese manufacturer. Secretary of the Mun. Council for last ten years, and is Pres. of the Sch. Commrs. M., April 5, 1875, Emma Cote. El. to Legis. Assembly at g. e., 1892 ; re-el., 1897. A Conservative.

GIROUARD, JOSEPH E. (Arthabaska). B. June 17, 1855, at Stanfold, P.Q. Ed. at Nicolet Coll. Practised as a notary from 1881 to 1897, and since then as an advocate. Mayor of Drummondville, 1888-1897. Sec.-Treas of Grantham Mun. and Sch. for 15 years. Manager Jacques Cartier Bank, 1887-1897. M., 1882, Emma Watkins. El. to Legis. Assembly, March 24, 1886, and re-el. since. A Liberal.

GOSSELIN, FRANCOIS (Iberville). S. of Thomas Gosselin and Onesime Nadeau, his wife. B. at St. Athanase, Nov. 12, 1837, where he was also ed. A farmer and merchant. Has been Sch. Commr. Mayor of St. Alexandre for 14 years. A Dir. of the Bank of St. John's. M., Feb. 11, 1860, Melanie Mannie, of the Parish of St. Sebastien. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1890 ; re-el. 1892 and 1897. A Liberal.

GOUIN, LOMER (Montreal, Div. No. 2, St. James). S. of N. Gouin, M.D., and S. Frigere, his wife. B. at Grondines, P.Q., March 19, 1861. Ed. at Sorel and Levis. Called to the Bar, 1884. A former partner of Judge Pagnuelo, and later of Hon. H. Mercier, whose d., Eliza, he married, 1888. In g. e., 1891, unsuccessfully contested Richelieu for Ho. of Commons. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

GRENIER, PIERRE, M.D. (Champlain). S. of Francois Remi Grenier, farmer, and Rosalie Moreau, his wife. B. at Three Rivers, June 11, 1838. Ed. at Nicolet Seminary, and the Sch. of Med. and Surgery, Montreal. M.D., 1862. M., first, Sept. 6, 1866, Luce Proulx, who died Oct. 10, 1874 ; and second, Feb.

17, 1876, Cornelie Proulx, sister of his first wife. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1890, and re-el. 1892 and 1897. A Conservative.

GUERIN, HON. JAMES JOHN EDMUND, M.D. (Montreal, Div. No. 6). S. of Thomas Guerin, a native of Ireland, an engineer in the Public Works Dept. of Canada, and Mary Maguire, his wife. B. at Montreal, July 4, 1856. Ed. at Montreal Coll. and McGill Univ. Admitted to practice medicine in 1878. Was apptd by the Dom. Govt. a Commr. to fix the claims arising from the N.W. rebellion in 1885. Is Clinical Prof. in Laval Univ. Has been Pres. of Shamrock Lacrosse Club, and is Pres. of L'Association Nationale St. Patrice. El. to Legis. at a bye-election, Oct. 23, 1895 ; re-el. at g. e., 1897. A mem. without portfolio of the Marchand Ministry. A Liberal.

HACKETT, HON. MICHAEL FELIX, Q.C. (Stanstead). S. of Patrick Hackett and Mary Griffin, his wife. B. at Granby, Que., August 23, 1854. Ed. there, at St. Hyacinthe Coll. and at McGill Univ. Admitted to practice law in 1875. Q.C., 1890. Has been Battonnier of the St. Francois Bar. Mayor of the Village of Stanstead Plain, and Warden of the Co. Pres. Lib.-Con. Assn, Eastern Tps. Pres. Cath. Mutual Benefit Assn. M., Sept. 3, 1883, Florence Alberta, youngest d. of the late Albert Knight, former member for Stanstead. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1892. Was apptd. Pres. of the Ex. Council in the Taillon Govt., Feb. 28, 1895, and Prov. Sec. in the Flynn Govt., May 12, 1896. Re-el. at g. e., 1897. A Roman Catholic. A Conservative.

HUNT, JAMES (Compton). S. of G. Hunt and Elizabeth Moor, his wife, who emigrated to Compton Co. in 1836. B. in England, June 22, 1835. A merchant. For six years Chairman of Sch. Commrs., and since 1891 Mayor of Bury. M., Dec. 20, 1859, Jane Stokes. El. to Legis. Assembly at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

LACOMBE, GEORGE ALBINI, M.D. (Montreal, Div. No. 1). S. of Narcisse Lacombe and Caroline Pelletier, his wife. B. at Lavoltrie, Jan. 13, 1864. Ed. at L'Assomption Coll. Admitted to practice medicine in 1886. M., Oct. 11, 1885, Henrietta Muller. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

LALIBERTE, EDOUARD HYPPOLITE (Lotbiniere). A des. of a French family which settled at Lotbiniere over 150 years ago. B. there Oct. 13, 1845. Admitted as a notary in 1873. Represented the Dist. of Arthabaska in the Chamber of Notaries. M., Jan. 14, 1873, Julia Durand, now deceased. El. to Legis. at a bye-election, Jan. 30, 1886 ; re-el. at g. e., 1886, 1890, 1892 and 1897. A Liberal.

LALONDE, EMERY, M.D. (Vaudreuil). S. of Emery Lalonde, merchant, for 12 years M.P. for the county, and Louise Prevost, his wife. B. at Ste. Marthe, June 24, 1851. Ed. at Montreal at the Sulpician Coll., and at the Sch. of Medicine and Surgery. Admitted to practice of medicine in 1873. Is valuer of lands for the Dom. Govt. on the Soulanges canal. M., Oct. 22, 1873, Rosalie Gariepy, niece of Hon. Pierre Fortin. Was defeated at a bye-election, Oct. 30, 1882, and again at g. e., 1886 El. to Legis. at g. e., June 17, 1890 ; re-el. Dec. 1, 1890. Defeated at g. e., 1892 ,and el. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

LEBLANC, PIERRE EVARISTE (Laval). S. of Joseph Leblanc and Adele Belanger, his wife. His family were driven from Acadia and settled at L'Isle Jesus, Co. Laval. B. at St. Martin, August 10, 1853. Ed. at the Academy of St. Martin and the Jacques Cartier Normal Sch., Montreal. Was for several years a teacher. Was called to the Bar, July 11, 1879. M., Jan. 12, 1886, Hermine, d. of Theodore Beaudry and Catherine Vallee, his wife. El. to Legis. at

a by-election, Oct. 30, 1882, but was unseated. Was defeated at the new el., June 13, 1883, but re-el. July 14, 1884, and also at g. e., 1886. Being again unseated, he was re-el. May 12, 1888, and again at the g. e., 1890, 1892 and 1897. Was Speaker of the Assembly under the de Boucherville, Taillon and Flynn Govts. A Conservative.

LISLOIS, JOSEPH C. (Montmagny). S. of Chas. C. Lislois and Genevieve Nicola, his wife. Ed. at the Academy of Montmagny. A merchant. El. Mayor 1890-1895, 1898. M., Oct. 20, 1886, Alphonsine Palmyre Joncas. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

McCORKILL, MAJOR J. C. J. S., B.C.L. (Missisquoi). S. of Robert and Margaret McCorkill, who were of Scotch and Irish des. respectively. B. at Farnham, P.Q., August 31, 1854. Ed. at the Academies of Farnham and St. John's, McGill Model and Normal Schs. and McGill Univ., where he took the degree of B.C.L. An advocate and barrister. Councillor of Cowansville, 1890-1892, and Mayor, 1892-1895. Held a commission in 5th Batt. Royal Scots, from 1879 to 1887, retiring with rank of Major. Pres. of Liberal Assn. of Co. since January, 1890. M., May 21, 1884, Apphia Mary, youngest d. of late Senator Elijah Leonard, of London, Ont. In g. e., 1886, he unsuccessfully contested Missisquoi, and was again defeated at a bye-election in April, 1888. In g. e., 1897, was el. over his previous opponent. A Liberal.

McDONALD, MAJOR MILTON (Bagot). S. of Frank McDonald, civil engineer, and Kate Mercure, his wife. B. at Acton, Nov. 21, 1848. Ed. at the Roxton Academy. A farmer. Is Mayor of Acton. Warden of Co. for six years. A Major in the 84th Batt. Vice-Pres. of the Council of Agriculture of the Province of Quebec. M., January 3, 1877, Atala Leclerc. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1890, and re-el., 1892 and 1897. A Conservative.

MAJOR, CHARLES BAUTROM (Ottawa). S. of Joseph Bautrom Major, one of the leaders of the rebellion of 1837-38, and Elmire Biroleau, his wife. Ed. at elementary parish schs. Called to the Bar in 1878. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

MARCHAND, LT.-COL. HON. FELIX GABRIEL, Lit.D. (St. Jean). S. of Gabriel Marchand and Mary McNider. B. at St. Jean, January 9, 1832. Ed. at St. Hyacinthe Seminary. Admitted as a notary, Feb., 1855. Founded and published for many years the "Franco-Canadien." Is a director of "Le Temps." Author of several dramas, both in prose and verse. Was. Lt.-Col. of the 21st Batt. Richelieu Light Infantry, for several years. Served during the Fenian raids of 1866 and 1870, and commanded a brigade in the latter year. M., Sept. 12, 1854, Marie Horzelie Turgeon. Created an officer of the Legion of Honor by the President of France, Sept. 22, 1898. Apptd. Prov. Sec. and Registrar, March 8, 1878; Min. of Crown Lands, March 19, 1879, and Speaker of Legis. Assembly, Jan. 29, 1887. Was leader of the Opposition, 1891-97. Became Premier and Prov. Treas., May 26, 1897. Has represented Co. of St. Jean in the Legis. Assembly since Confederation. A Liberal.

MARION, JOSEPH (L'Assomption). S. of Joseph Marion, a farmer, and Marie Louise Brousseau, his wife. B. at St. Paul l'Ermite, Dec. 3, 1837. Ed. at L'Assomption Coll. Admitted a a notary, Oct. 15, 1863. Mayor of St. Paul l'Ermite for eight years, Sec.-Treas. for 30 years, and Postmaster for 30 years. Sec.-Treas. of the Sch. Commrs. for 34 years. Is Warden of the Co. M., Aug. 1, 1864, Luce Archambault. First el. to Legis. Assembly, June 4, 1880; re-el. by accl. at g. e., 1881. Defeated at g. e., 1886, but at a bye-election in Oct., 1888, was el., and re-el. at g. e., 1890, 1892 and 1897. A Conservative.

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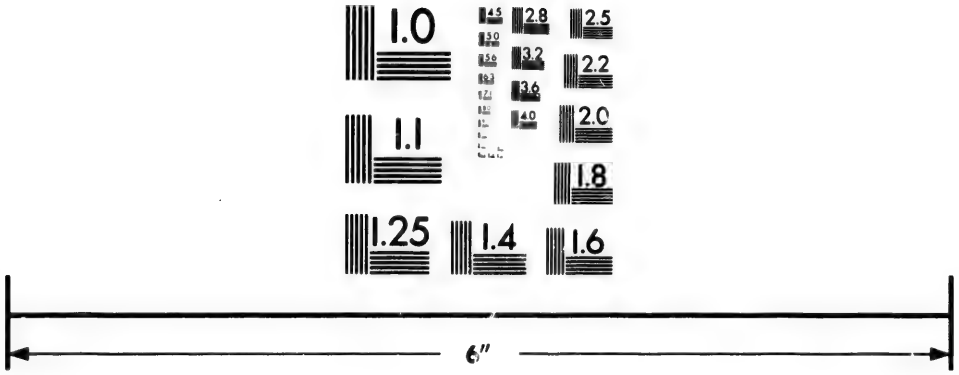

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NANTEL, HON. GUILLAUME ALPHONSE (Terrebonne). S. of Guillaume Nantel, of St. Jerome, and Adelaide Desjardins, of Ste. Therese de Blainville. Is des. from an old family of navigators of Dieppe. B. at St. Jerome, Nov. 4, 1852. Ed. at Seminary of Ste. Therese de Blainville. Called to the Bar, 1875. A journalist. Has been editor of "Le Nord," of St. Jerome; editor of "La Presse" and "Le Monde Canadien." Selected as director of the new "La Minerve," Spt., 1898. Is a director of the Montreal Colonization Ry. Co. and the Great Northern Ry. Co. El. to Ho. of Commons for Terrebonne at g. e., 1882, but resigned to give a seat to Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Secy. of State, whom he replaced in the Legis., August 19, 1882. Re-el. at g. e., 1886, 1890, 1892 and 1897. Apptd. Min. of Public Works in the de Boucherville Govt., Dec. 21, 1891, and held the same portfolio in the Taillon Govt. Min. of Crown Lands in the Flynn Govt., May 12, 1896. A Conservative.

NORMAND, TELESPHORE EUSEBE (Three Rivers). Of French parentage. B. August 18, 1833, at Quebec. Ed. at Nicolet Coll. M., Mary Ann Revard Dufresne. Was Mun. Councillor at Three Rivers, 1860-1865, and Mayor, 1872-1876, and 1889-1893. A notary and contractor. El. to Legis., 1890, and has sat continuously since. A Conservative.

PANNETON, LOUIS EDMOND, Q.C. (Sherbrooke). S. of Andre Panneton and Marie Blondin, his wife. B. near Three Rivers, July 6, 1848. Ed. at the seminary there. Admitted as an advocate in June, 1870. Was Battonnier of the Bar of the district of St. Francois, 1887-89. Apptd. Q.C. in 1887. Has been Mayor of Sherbrooke. M., July 6, 1886, Corinne, d. of L. T. Dorais, former member. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1892; re-el., 1897. A Conservative.

PARENT, HON. SIMON NAPOLEON (St. Sauveur). S. of Simon Polycarpe Parent, merchant, and Luce Belanger, his wife. B. at Beauport, Sept. 12, 1855. Studied law at Laval Univ. Admitted to practice law July 13, 1881. A member of the Quebec City Council, 1890-94; Mayor since 1894. M., Oct. 17, 1877, Marie Louise Clara, d. of Ambroise Gendron, timber inspector, of Beauport. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1890; re-el. 1892 and 1897. Apptd. Min. of Crown Lands in the Marchand Govt., May 26, 1897; re-el. June 12, 1897, by accl. A Liberal.

PELLETIER, HON. LOUIS PHILIPPE (Dorchester). S. of Hon. Thomas P. Pelletier, Legis. Councillor, and Caroline Cassault, his wife. Is of Breton ancestry. B. at Trois Pistoles, Feb. 2, 1858. Ed. at the Coll. of Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere. Admitted to practice law, July 1, 1880. M., January 11, 1883, Adele, d. of Simeon Lelievre, advocate, of Quebec. Was defeated in Temiscouata at g. e., 1886, and again defeated in Three Rivers in 1887. Apptd. Legis. Councillor, May 11, 1888, but resigned, and was el. in Dorchester, Dec. 20, 1888, by accl. Was re-el. at g. e., 1890, 1892 and 1897. Was Prov. Sec. in the de Boucherville and Taillon Ministries, and Attorney-General in the Flynn Govt. A Conservative.

PETIT, HONORE (Chicoutimi and Saguenay). S. of J. B. Petit and Marguerite Dore, his wife. B. at Cap Sante, Co. of Portneuf, Jan. 12, 1848. Ed. at Levis Coll. A farmer. Has been Mayor of Chicoutimi, the Parish of Ste. Anne, and Warden of Co. Was defeated at g. e., 1890. El. to Legis., March 8, 1892; re-el., 1897. A Conservative.

PINAULT, MAJOR LOUIS FELIX, LL.B. (Matane). S. of Nicholas Pinault, farmer, and Christine Lepage, his wife. B. at Rimouski, Nov. 9, 1852. Ed. at Seminary of Rimouski, winning Prince of Wales prize. LL.B. of Laval Univ. Called to the Bar, 1879. Is a Major in 9th Batt. Voltigeurs de Quebec.

Served in the N. W. campaign, 1885. Vice-Pres. Matane Ry. Co. Unmarried. First el. to Legis. at g. e., 1890. Defeated at g. e., 1892. El. at bye-election, Nov. 3, 1892, and re-el. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal and a Free Trader.

RAINVILLE, HENRI BENJAMIN (Montreal, No. 3). Ancestors came from Touques, in Normandy, Paul de Rainville having settled at Beauport, near Quebec, about 1630. S. of Felix Rainville, farmer, and Marie Daignault, his wife. B. at Ste. Angele de Monnoir, April 5, 1852. Ed. at St. Hyacinthe and Ste. Marie de Monnoir colleges. Grad. B.C.L. of McGill University in 1873. Admitted to Bar, Jan. 14, 1874. Is head of the law firm of Rainville, Archambeault & Gervais. M., July 18, 1876, Eugenie, d. of late Alexandre Archambeault, who representel L'Asomption Co. under the Union. An alderman of the City of Montreal since 1882. First returned to Legis. for Montreal (St. Louis Div.) at g. e., 1890. Defeated at g. e., 1892. Again elected at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

ROBIDOUX, HON. JOSEPH EMERY, Q.C., D.C.L. (Chateauguay). B. at St. Philippe, Co. of Laprairie, March 10, 1844. Ed. at the Sulpician Coll. and Jesuit Coll., Montreal. Grad. at McGill Univ. B.C.L., 1866 ; D.C.L., 1887. Called to the Bar, 1866. Prof. of Civil Law at McGill Univ., 1884 to 1894. Pres. of the Univ. Graduates' Soc. in 1884. Battonnier of the Montreal Bar, 1895-96. Battonier-General, 1896. Pres. of Can. Bar Assn., 1896. M., first, in 1869, Sophie Sancerre, and second, in 1879, Clara Sancerre. In 1881 defeated in Laprairie, but on March 25, 1884, at a bye-election, was el. in Chateauguay. Re-el. at g. e., 1886 ; at a bye-election, May, 1890 ; and at g. e., 1890. At the g. e., 1892, he was defeated, but was el. at g. e., 1897, and again on June 12, 1897, after his appointment in the Marchand Ministry. Was Prov. Sec. and Registrar from May 9 to August 22, 1890, and Attorney-General till Dec. 16, 1891, in the Mercier Govt. Apptd. Prov. Sec. in the Marchand Govt., May 26, 1897. A Liberal.

ROBITAILLE, AMEDEE (Quebec Centre). Third s. of Dr. Oliver Robitaille, Chevalier of the Order of St. Sylvestre, and Zoe Louise Denechaud, his wife. B. at Quebec, Jan., 1853. Ed. at Quebec Seminary, and took his law course at Laval Unive. (L.L.M.) Called to the Bar in July, 1877, and is a partner of M. Louis R. Roy, member for Kamouraska. In 1888 was chosen Pres. of the St. Jean Baptiste Soc. of Quebec. A member of the Quebec City Council for four years. M., in 1878, Josephine, d. of J. F. Peachy, architect, Quebec. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

ROCHELEAU, ANTOINE (Chambly). B. at St. Basile-le-Grand in 1837. Ed. at Chambly Coll. A farmer. Valuer for the Franco-Canadian Loan Co. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1886. Re-el., 1890. Defeated at g. e., 1892. El. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

ROY, LOUIS RODOLPHE (Kamouraska). Youngest s. of Nazaire Roy, merchant, and Marie Letellier, cousin of Hon. L. Letellier de St. Just, his wife. Ed .at Quebec Seminary and took his law course at Laval Univ. Called to the Bar, 1883. A member of the firm of Robitaille & Roy. Unmarried. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

SHEHYN, HON. JOSEPH (Quebec East). B. at Quebec in 1829. Ed. at Quebec Seminary. A member of the firm McColl, Shehyn & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants. Has been for several years Pres. of the Quebec Board of Trade and of the Harbor Commission. M., August 16, 1858, Marie Zoe Virginie, eld. d. of Ambroise Verret, of Quebec, now deceased. Was Prov. Treas. in the Mercier Govt. from January, 1887, to Dec., 1891. Apptd. May 26, 1897, Minister without portfolio in the Marchand Admn. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1875, and has been re-el. at each election since. A Liberal.

SMITH GEORGE R. (Megantic). Of American parentage. B. at Newark, N. J., Feb. 17, 1860. Ed. at pub. schs. and Commercial Coll. there. Came to Canada in 1876. M., 1886, Isabella Francois Parker, d. of George L. Parker, of Buckingham. Is engaged in mining business. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

STEPHENS, HON. GEORGE WASHINGTON (Huntingdon). S. of the late Harrison Stephens, merchant, and Sally Jackson, his wife, who emigrated from the State of Vermont to Montreal in 1828. B. at Montreal in 1832. Ed. at the high sch. and McGill Univ. Practised as an advocate for some years, and then gave up his practice to manage his father's estates. Has been a member of the Montreal City Council for a quarter of a century. M., in 1865, Elizabeth, d. of John McIntosh, of Edinburgh. El. to Legis. for Montreal Centre at g. e., 1881. Defeated in Montreal West at g. e., 1886. El. in Huntingdon at g. e., 1892 ; re-el, 1897. Apptd., May 26, 1897, member without portfolio of the Marchand Admn. A Liberal.

TALBOT, FELIX ALONZO (Temiscouata). S. of the late Simon Talbot, farmer and merchant, and Eliza D. Ely, his wife. B. at Cacouna, Jan. 7, 1860. Ed. at Laval Normal sch., Quebec. Taught sch. for three years. A farmer. In 1885 he obtained a first-class military certificate at St. Jean d'Iberville. Is Sec. of the Cacouna Sch. Municipality ; Sec.-Treas. of the Temiscouata Co. council, of the Agricultural Soc. of the Co., and of the Cacouna Municipal council. M., May 10, 1892, Marie Louise, d. of Alfred Guay, of Cacouna. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

TELLIER, JOSEPH MATHIAS, LL.B. (Joliette). S. of Zephirin Tellier, farmer, and Luce Ferland, his wife. B. at Ste. Melanie, P.Q., Jan. 15, 1861. Ed. at Joliette Coll. and Laval Univ. (LL.B.) An advocate. M., Sept. 1, 1885, Maria Desilets. El. to Legis. Assembly at g. e., 1892 ; re-el. at g. e., 1897. A Conservative.

TESSIER, AUGUSTE, LL.B. (Rimouski). B. at Quebec, Nov. 20, 1853. Third s. of Hon. Justice U. J. Tessier, Judge of the Queen's Bench Court, and Marguerite Adele Kelly, his wife. Ancestors came from France, near La Rochelle, in Saintonge. Ed. at Quebec Seminary and at Saint Mary's College, Montreal. Studied law at Laval Univ., Quebec, where he obtained degree of LL.B. M., August, 1878, to Corinne, d. of P. L. Gauvreau, N.P Has been Warden of the Co. of Rimouski, Pres. of the Soc. of Agric. of the same Co., and is Mayor of the Town of Rimouski. Called to the Bar, 1876. First el. to the Legis. for Rimouski at a bye-election, Dec. 4, 1889. Returned at g. e., 1890 ; g. e., 1892, and g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

TESSIER, JULES (Portneuf). S. of the late Hon. V. T. Tessier, Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench. B. at Quebec, April 16, 1852. Ed. at Quebec Seminary and the Jesuit Coll., Montreal, and studied law at Laval Univ. Called to the Bar, 1874. For several years editor of the Quebec Law Reports. Sec. of the National Convention, 1880, of the St. Jean Baptiste Soc. of Quebec. A. dir. of the Lake St. John Co. A mem. of the Quebec City Council. M., in 1882, Francoise Mathilde Barnard. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1886. Re-el. in 1890, 1892 and 1897. A Liberal.

TURGEON, HON. ADELARD (Bellechasse). S. of Damasse Turgeon, farmer and merchant, and Christine Turgeon, his wife. Ed. at Levis Coll. and studied law at Laval Univ. Called to the Bar, July 12, 1887. One of the founders of the "Union Liberale." M., July 19, 1887, Eugenie, d. of the late Etienne Samson, shipbuilder. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1890, and re-el. 1892 and 1897. Ap-

pointed Min. of Colonization and Mines in the Marchand Govt. Re-el. by accl. June 12, 1897. A Liberal.

WATTS, WILLIAM JOHN (Drummond). S. of Robert Nugent Watts and Charlotte Sheppard, his wife. Ed. at the high sch. and McGill Univ., Montreal. Called to the Bar, 1869. M., in 1882, Mary Louisa Millar. El. to Legis. at a bye-election, Feb. 20, 1874. Re-el. at g. e., 1875 ; at a bye-election, May 1, 1878; at g. e., 1881 and 1890. Was defeated at g. e., 1892, and re-el. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

WEIR, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, B.C.L. (Argenteuil). S. of William Park Weir and Helen Craig Smith, his wife, who emigrated from Scotland in 1852 and settled in Montreal. B. there Oct. 15, 1858. Ed. at high sch. and McGill Univ., taking degree of B.C.L. Called to the Bar, July, 1881. Was Secretary of the Commission, in 1887, to revise the civil code. M., 1885, Adelaide Sayers Stewart, of Hamilton, Ont. An unsuccessful candidate for Argenteuil at g. e., 1890. El. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

QUEBEC GENERAL ELECTIONS

Date of Polling, May 11, 1897.

Names of the Candidates who contested the last General Elections and Number of Votes they received.

ARGENTEUIL.

W. A. Weir (L.) 1117
W. J. Simpson (C.) 1004
Maj. for Mr. Weir, 113.

ARTHABASKA.

J. E. Girouard (L.) 2184
G. Gendreau (C.) 1391
Maj. for Mr. Girouard, 793.

BAGOT.

Milton Macdonald (C.) 1748
J. B. Blanchet (L.) 1701
Maj. for Mr. McDonald, 47.

BEAUCE.

H. S. Beland (L.) 3371
Cyprien Fortin (C.) 2616
Maj. for Mr. Beland, 755.

BEAUHARNOIS.

E. H. Bisson (L.) 1729
Hon. L. Beaubien (C.) 1457
Maj. for Bisson, 272.

BELLECHASSE.

Hon. A. Turgeon (L.) 1726
F. Castonguay (C.) 1292
Maj. for Mr. Turgeon, 344.

BERTHIER .

C. A. Chenevert (L.) 1457
Victor Allard (C.) 1400
Maj. for Mr. Chenevert, 57.

BONAVENTURE.

F. X. Lemieux (L.) 1839
J. B. Belanger (C.) 1176
Maj. for Mr. Lemeiux, 663.

BROME.

Hon. H. T. Duffy (L.) 1617
E. J. Esty (C.) 1262
Maj. for Mr. Duffy, 355.

CHAMBLY.

A. Rocheleau (L.) 1280
L. E. Morin (Ind.) 1049
Maj. for Mr. Rocheleau, 231.

CHAMPLAIN.

P. Grenier (C.) 2392
T. Trepanier (L.) 2177
Maj. for Mr. Grenier, 215.

CHARLEVOIX.

P. D'Auteuil (C.) 1404
Jos .Morin (L.) 1389
Maj. for Mr. D'Auteuil, 15.

CHATEAUGUAY.

Hon. J. E. Robidoux (L.) 1451
William Greig (C.) 766
Maj. for Mr. Robidoux, 685.

CHICOUTIMI AND SAGUENAY.

Honore Petit (Ind.) 1661
J. D. Guay (C.) 866
Maj. for Mr. Petit, 795.

COMPTON

J. Hunt (L.) 1894
C. W. B. French (C.) 1591
Maj. for Mr. Hunt, 303.

DEUX MONTAGNES.

H. Champagne (L.) 1345
B .Beauchamp (C.) 1344
Maj. for Mr. Champagne, 1.

DORCHESTER.

Hon. L. P. Pelletier (C.) 1567
G. Dumont (L.) 1442
Maj. for Mr. Pelletier, 125.

DRUMMOND.

W. J. Watts (L.) 1269
J. U. Richard (C.) 978
Maj. for Mr. Watts, 291.

GASPE.

Hon. E. J. Flynn (C.) 1430
Chas. A. Marcil (L.) 1419
Maj. for Mr. Flynn, 11.

HOCHELAGA.

Decarie (L.) 8103
Laporte (C.) 6255
Maj. for Mr. Decarie, 1848.

HUNTINGDON.

Hon. G. W. Stephens (L.) 1318
A. Cameron (L.) 1058
Maj. for Mr. Stephens, 260.

IBERVILLE.

Frs. Gosselin (L.) 1044
E. Poulin (C.) 357
Maj. for Mr. Gosselin, 692.

ILES DE LA MADELEINE.

P. P. Delaney (L.) 469
Chas. A. Marcil (L.) 409
Maj. for Mr. Delaney, 60.

JACQUES CARTIER.

J. A. Chauret (L.) 1541
E. Gohier (C.) 1531
Maj. for Chauret ,10.

JOLIETTE.

J. M. Teillier (C.) 1747
F. O. Dugas (L.) 1733
Maj. for Teillier, 14.

KAMOURASKA.

L. R. Roy (L.) 1439
N. Ennis (C.) 1390
Maj. for Mr. Roy, 49.

LAC ST. JEAN.

J. Girard (C.) 1555
L. C. P. C. Dupuis (L.) 1212
Maj. for Mr. Girard, 343.

LAPRAIRIE .

C. S. Cherrier (L.) 900
C. Doyon (C.) 794
Maj. for Cherrier, 106

L'ASSOMPTION.

I. Marion (C.) 1333
J. E. Prihandel (L.) 1118
Maj. for Marion, 215.

LAVAL.

Hon. P. E. Leblanc (C.) 1023
P. Demers (L.) 838
Maj. for Mr. Leblanc, 185.

LEVIS.

F. X. Lemieux (L.) 2546
I. A. Baker (C.) 1472
Maj. for Mr. Lemieux, 1074.

L'ISLET.

Hon. F. G. M. Dechene (L.) 1186
J. A. Dionne (C.) 985
Maj. for Mr. Dechene, 201.

LOTBINIERE.

E. H. Laliberte (L.) 1692
L. A. P. Lord (C.) 1123
Maj. for Mr. Laliberte, 569.

MASKINONGE.

H. Caron (L.) 1422
J. R. E. Desy (C.) 959
Maj. for Caron, 463.

MATANE.

L. F. Pinault (L.) 1427
H. Chasse (C.) 1223
Maj. for Mr. Pinault, 204.

MEGANTIC.

J .W. Mooney (C.) 1811
G. R. Smith (L.) 2078
Maj. for Mr. Smith, 267.

MISSISQUOI.

J. C. J. S. McCorkill (L.) 1910
E. E. Spenser (C.) 1505
Maj. for Mr. McCorkill, 405.

MONTCALM.

P. J. L. Bissonnette (L.) 1056
Octave Magnan (C.) 970
Maj. for Mr. Bissonette, 86.

MONTMAGNY.

J. C. Lislois (L.) 952
N. Bernatchey (L.) 947
Maj. for Mr. Lislois, 5.

MONTMORENCY.

E. Bouffard (C.) 1053
J. Dussault (L.) 999
Maj. for Mr. Bouffard, 54.

MONTREAL, NO. 1.

Lacombe (L.) 2947
Martineau (C.) 2033
Maj. for Mr. Lacombe, 914.

MONTREAL, NO. 2.

L. Gouin (L.) 2962
O. M. Auger (C.) 2193
Maj. for Mr. Gouin, 769.

MONTREAL, NO. 3.

H. B. Rainville (L.) 1952
D. Parizeau (C.) 1330
Maj. for Mr. Rainville, 622.

MONTREAL, NO. 4.

Hon. A. .W Atwater (C.) 1624
P. J .Cook (L.) 1350
Maj. for Mr. Atwater, 274.

MONTREAL, NO. 5.

R. Bickerdike (L.) 2289
Hon. J. S .Hall (C.) 2273
Maj. for Mr. Bickerdike, 16.

MONTREAL, NO .6.

Hon. .. J. E. Guerin (L.) 2534
B. Conneughton (C.) 2452
Maj. for Mr. Guerin, 82.

NAPIERVILLE.

C. Doris (L.) 877
L. Ste. Marie (Ind.) 673
Maj. for Mr. Doris, 204.

NICOLET.

G. Ball (C.) 2531
G. A. Turcotte (L.) 2222
Maj. for Mr. Ball, 359.

OTTAWA.

C. B. Major (L.) 3616
J. A. Ouimet (C.) 2990
Maj. for Mr. Major, 626.

PONTIAC.

David Gillies (L.) .....Accl.

PORTNEUF.

Hon. Jules Tessier (L.) 2302
L .tafford (C.) 2080
Maj. for Mr .Tessier, 222.

QUEBEC CENTRE.

A. Robitaille (L.) 1721
V .Chateauvert (C.) 1374
Maj. for Mr. Robitaille, 347.

QUEBEC (COUNTY OF)

N. Garneau (L.) 1693
E. O'Brien (C.) 593
Maj. for Mr. Garneau, 1100.

QUEBEC EAST.

Hon. J. Shehyn (L.) 1729
J. B. Thibaudeau (C.) 803
Maj. for Mr. Shehyn, 926.

QUEBEC WEST.

F. Carbray (C.) 726
Griffin (L.) 502
Barden (L.) 410
Plur. for Mr. Carbray, 224.

RICHELIEU.

L. P .P. Cardin (L.) 1610
E. A. D. Morgan (C.) 1478
Maj. for Mr. Cardin, 132.

RICHMOND.

J. Bedard (C.) 1748
C. A. Miller (L.) 1552
Maj. for Mr. Bedard, 196.

RIMOUSKI.

A .Tessier (L.) 1202
R. A. Drapeau (C.) 961
Maj. for Tessier, 241.

ROUVILLE.

A. N. Dufresne (C.) 1328
A. Girard (L.) 1327
Maj. for Mr. Dufresne, 1.

SHEFFORD.

T. B. DeGrosbois (L.) 2373
A. F. Savaria (C.) 2006
Maj. for Mr. DeGrosbois, 567.

SHERBROOKE.

L. E. Panneton (C.) 1283
L .C. Belanger (L.) 784
Maj. for Mr. Panneton, 499. .

SOULANGES.

A. G. Bourbonnais (L.) 1056
Pierre Doucet (C.) 813
Maj. for Mr. Bourbonnais, 243.

STANSTEAD.

Hon. M. F. Hackett (C.) 1797
M. B. Lowell (L.) 1721
Maj. for Mr. Hackett, 76.

ST. HYACINTHE.

G. C. Dessaules (L.) 2329
A. P. Cartier (C.) 1592
Maj. for Mr. Dessaules, 737.

ST. JEAN.

Hon. F. G. Marchand (L.) 1164
J. E. Molleur (C.) 778
Maj. for Mr. Marchand, 386.

ST. MAURICE.

L. T. .N L. Duplessis (C.) .....Accl.

ST. SAUVEUR.

Hon. S. N. Parent (L.) 1773
D. J. Marsan (C.) 388
Maj. for Mr. Parent, 1385.

TEMISCOUATA.

F. A. Talbot (L.) 2217
Nap. Rioux (C.) 1409
Eug. Therriault (L.) 19
Maj. for Mr. Talbot, 808.

TERREBONNE.

Hon. G. A. Nantel (C.) 2143
A. F. Carrier (L.) 1853
Maj. for Mr. Nantel, 290.

TROIS-RIVIERES.

T. E. Normand (C.) 737
J. Ryan (L.) 513
Maj. for Mr. Normand, 224.

VAUDREUIL.

Lalonde (L.) 1091
Cholette (C.) 746
Maj. for Mr. Lalonde, 345.

VERCHERES.

E. Blanchard (L.) 1089
A. M. Archambault (C.) 912
A. A. E. E. Luisier (L.) 48
Maj. for Mr. Blanchard, 177.

WOLFE.

J. A. Chicoyne (C.) 1522
Octave Gaudet (L.) 821
Maj. for Mr. Chicoyne, 701.

YAMASKA.

A. A. Mondou (C.) 1742
Victor Gladu (L.) 1739
Maj. for Mr. Mondou, 3.

DATES OF PREVIOUS GENERAL ELECTIONS

1867 ....Sept. —
1871 .... July —
1875 ..... June 30
1876 ..... April 24
1881 ..... November 25
1886 ..... October 14
1890 ..... June 17
1892 ..... March 8
1897 ..... May 11

QUEBEC BYE-ELECTIONS

List of Bye-Elections from May 11, 1897, to October 1, 1898. Names of Candidates and Number of Votes Polled for each.

St. Jean—Hon. F. G. Marchand, re-elected by acclamation on June 12, 1897.

Chateauguay—Hon. J. E. Robidoux, re-elected by acclamation on June 12, 1897.

L'Islet—Hon. F. G. M. Dechene, re-elected by acclamation on June 12, 1897.

Bellechase—Hon. A. Turgeon, re-elected by acclamation on June 12, 1897.

St. Sauveur—Hon. S. N. Parent, re-elected by acclamation on June 12, 1897.

Brome—

Hon. H. T. Duffy (L.) 1647
F. England (C.) 1096
Maj. for Hon. H. T. Duffy, 551.

This election took place on the 19th of June, 1897.

Yamaska—

Victor Gladu (L.) 1838
A. A. Mondou (C.) 1619
Maj. for Mr. Gladu, 219.

This election took place on the 22nd of December, 1897.

Ponaventure—

W. H. Clapperton (L.) 1516
Hon. Chas. Langelier (L.)..... 1082
Maj. for Mr. Clapperton, 434.

This election took place on the 22nd of December, 1897.

Levis—

N. N. Ollivier (L.) 2075
C. G. Beaulieu (L.) 1606
Maj. for Mr. Ollivier, 469.

This election took place on the 22nd of December, 1897.

Yamaska—

Jules Allard (L.) 1790
A. A. Mondou (C.) 1719
Maj. for Mr. Allard, 71.

This election took place on the 22nd of December, 1897.

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PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

His Honor, the Honorable Malachy Bowes Daly,. S. of the late Sir Dominick Daly and Caroline M. Gore, his wife. B. at Quebec, Feb. 6, 1836. Ed. at St. Mary's Coll., Ascot, Eng. Called to he Bar, N.S., 1864. Was Private Secretary to Sir R. G. Macdonnell and Sir Hastings Doyle, Lt.-Governors of N.S., and Provincial A.D.C. to Gen. Sir F. W. Williams, also a Lt.-Gov. of N.S. Sat in Ho. of Commons for Halifax in the Conservative interest, 1878-87. Was Deputy Speaker of the House. Served in the Halifax Artillery. M., July, 1859, a dau. of the late Sir Edward Kenny. Apptd. Lt.-Governor, July 15, 1890, and re-apptd. July 29, 1895.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS SINCE CONFEDERATION.

Lieut.-General Sir W. F. Williams ..... July 1, 1867
Maj.-General Sir C. Hastings Doyle, K.C.M.G.....Oct. 18, 1867
Lt.-Gen. Sir C. Hastings Doyle, K.C.M.G.....Jan. 31, 1868
Sir E. Kenny, Kt. (acting) .....May 13, 1870
Hon. Joseph Howe, P. C. ..... May 1, 1873
Hon. A. G. Archibald, C.M.G., Q.C., P.C. .....July 4, 1873
Hon. Matthew Henry Richey ..... July 4, 1883
Hon. A. W. McLelan, P.C. ..... July 9, 1888
Hon. Malachy Bowes Daly ..... July 11, 1890

NOVA SCOTIA MINISTRIES

THE BLANCHARD MINISTRY.

July 4, 1867.

Hon. Hiram Blanchard, Premier and Attorney-General.
Hon. P. C. Hill, Provincial Secretary.
Hon. James McNab, Provincial Treasurer.
Hon. Cis. Allison, Mines and Public Works.
Hon. John McKinnon, without portfolio.
Hon. S. Creelman, without portfolio.

THE ANNAND MINISTRY.

November 7, 1867.

Hon. William Annand, Premier and Treasurer.
Hon. Martin I. Wilkins, Attorney-General.
Hon. H. W. Smith, Attorney-General.
Hon. W. B. Vail, Provincial Secretary.
Hon. Robert Robertson, Commissioner of Public Works and Mines.
Hon. William Garvie, Commissioner of Public Works and Mines.
Hon. D. McDonald, Commissioner of Public Works and Mines.
Hon. Richard A. McHeffey, without portfolio.
Hon. Ed. P. Flynn, without portfolio.
Hon. Jarad C. Troop, without portfolio.
Hon. John Ferguson, without portfolio.
Hon. James Cochrane, without portfolio.
Hon. Ed. P. Flynn, Commissioner of Crown Lands.
Hon. Alonzo J. White, Commissioner of Crown Lands.

THE HILL MINISTRY.

May, 1875.

Hon. P. C. Hill, Premier and Provincial Secretary.
Hon. Stayley Brown, Treasurer.
Hon. D. McDonald, Attorney-General.
Hon. O. S. Weeks, Attorney-General.
Hon. Alonzo J. White, Commissioner of Crown Lands.
Hon. Robert Robertson, Commissioner of Public Works and Mines.
Hon. John Ferguson, without portfolio.
Hon. James Cochrane, without portfolio.
Hon. Colin Campbell, without portfolio.
Hon. John McKinnon, without portfolio.
Hon. D. McDonald, without portfolio.
Hon. D. C. Fraser, without portfolio.

THE HOLMES MINISTRY.

Hon. Simon H. Holmes, Premier and Provincial Secretary.
Hon. J. S. D. Thompson, Attorney-General.
Hon. Samuel Creelman, Commissioner of Mines and Works.
Hon. C. J. McDonald, without portfolio.
Hon. W. B. Troop, without portfolio.
Hon. J. S. McDonald, without portfolio.
Hon. N. W. White, without portfolio.
Hon. C. J. Townsend, without portfolio.
Hon. H. F. McDougal, without portfolio.

THE THOMPSON MINISTRY.

Hon. J. S. D. Thompson, Premier and Attorney-General.
Hon. A. C. Bell, Provincial Secretary.
Hon. S. Creelman, Public Works and Mines.
Hon. C. J. Townsend, without portfolio.
Hon. W. B. Troop, without portfolio.

THE PIPES MINISTRY.

Hon. W. T. Pipes, Premier and President of Council.
Hon. C. E. Church, Provincial Secretary
Hon. A. J. White, Attorney-General.
Hon. A. Gayton, Public Works and Mines.
Hon. Thos. Johnson, without portfolio.
Hon. W. S. Fielding, without portfolio.
Hon. D. F. Campbell, without portfolio.
Hon. J. F. Morrison, without portfolio.
Hon. Isidore LeBlanc, without portfolio.

THE FIELDING MINISTRY, JULY, 1884—JULY, 1896.

Hon. W. S. Fielding, Premier and Provincial Secretary.
Hon. J. W. Longley, Attorney-General.
Hon. C. E. Church, Public Works and Mines.
Hon. A. McGillivray, without portfolio.
Hon. D. McNicol, without portfolio.
Hon. J. D. McLeod, without portfolio.
Hon. D. C. Fraser, without portfolio.
Hon. G. H. Murray, without portfolio.
Hon. C. F. McIsaac, without portfolio.

THE MURRAY MINISTRY.

Formed July 20, 1896.

Hon. George H. Murray, Premier and Provincial Secretary.
Hon. J. W. Longley, Attorney-General and Com. of Crown Lands.
Hon. Charles E. Church, Commissioner of Works and Mines.
Hon. Thomas Johnson, without portfolio.
Hon. A. H. Comeau, without portfolio.
Hon. A. McGillivray, without portfolio.
Hon. T. R. Black, without portfolio.
Hon. W. T. Pipes, without portfolio.
Hon. David McPherson, without portfolio.

LEGISLATURES OF NOVA SCOTIA

LEGISLATURES SINCE 1867.

No. of Legis..	Sessions.	Opening.	Prorogation.	Dissolution.
1st Legis	*1st	Jan. 30, 1868	Sept. 21, 1868	April 17, 1871
	2nd	April 29, 1869	June 14, 1869	
	3rd	Feb. 17, 1870	April 18, 1870	
	4th	Feb. 2, 1871	April 4, 1871	
2nd Legis.	1st	Feb. 22, 1872	April 18, 1872	Nov. 23, 1874
	2nd	Feb. 27, 1873	April 30, 1873	
	3rd	Mar. 12, 1874	May 7, 1874	
3rd Legis.	1st	Mar. 11, 1875	May 6, 1875	Aug. 21, 1878
	2nd	Feb. 10, 1876	April 4, 1876	
	3rd	Feb. 15, 1877	April 12, 1877	
	4th	Feb. 21, 1878	April 4, 1878	
4th Legis.	1st	Mar. 6, 1879	April 17, 1879	May 23, 1882
	2nd	Feb. 26, 1880	April 10, 1880	
	3rd	Mar. 3, 1881	April 14, 1881	
	4th	Jan. 19, 1882	Mar. 10, 1882	
5th Legis.	1st	Feb. 8, 1883	April 19, 1883	May 20, 1886
	2nd	Feb. 14, 1884	April 19, 1884	
	3rd	Feb. 19, 1885	April 24, 1885	
	4th	Feb. 25, 1886	May 11, 1886	
6th Legis	1st	Mar. 10, 1887	May 3, 1887	April 21, 1890
	2nd	Feb. 23, 1888	April 16, 1888	
	3rd	Feb. 21, 1889	April 17, 1889	
	4th	Feb. 20, 1890	April 15, 1890	
7th Legis.	1st	April 2, 1891	May 19, 1891	Feb. 15, 1894
	2nd	Mar. 3, 1892	April 20, 1892	
	3rd	Jan. 19, 1893	April 28, 1893	
	4th	Jan. 4, 1894	Feb. 12, 1894	
8th Legis.	1st	Jan. 31, 1895	Mar. 20, 1895	Mar. 20, 1897
	2nd	Jan. 9, 1896	Feb. 15, 1896	
	3rd	Jan. 21, 1897	Mar. 1, 1897	
9th Legis.	1st	Jan. 27, 1898	Mar. 11, 1898	

*Adjourned 25th February till 6th August, 1868.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

President—Hon. Robert Boak.
Clerk—A. G. Troop.

Name.	P. O. Address.
Baker, Hon. L. E.	Yarmouth.
Boak, Hon. Robert	Halifax.
Corbett, Hon. John E.	Harbour au Bouche.
Cumming, Hon. C. N.	Londonderry.
Drummond, Hon. Robert	Stellarton.
Francheville, Hon. C. E.	Guysboro.
Fuller, Hon. H. H.	Halifax.
Goudge, Hon. M. H.	Windsor.
LeBlanc, Hon. Isidore	Arichat.
McCurdy, Hon. David	Baddeck.
McNeil, Hon. John	Mabou.
Mack, Hno. Jason M.	Liverpool.
Owen, Hon. William H.	Bridgewater.
Parker, D. McNeill	Dartmouth.
Pipes, Hon. W. T.	Amherst.
Ray, Hon. W. H.	Clemensport.
Robicheau, Henri M.	Meteghan.
Smith, Hon. William B.	Cape Sable Island.
Welton, Hon. A. P.	Aylesford.
Whitman, Hon. George	Round Hill.

SKETCHES OF COUNCILLORS

BAKER, L. E. (Yarmouth). B. May 13, 1831. Parents Nova Scotians. Ed. at Yarmouth Academy. M., first, Mary E. Bond, d. of J. B. Bond (she died); second, Francis J. Farish, d. of Dr. H. G. Farish (she died); third, Mary J. Creighton, d .of George B. Creighton, of Dartmouth, N.S. A merchant. Pres. of the Bank of Yarmouth, of the Yarmouth S. S. Co., of the Yarmouth Marine Ry. Co., of the Yarmouth Agric. Soc., and of the Yarmouth Mountain Cemetery Co. Was made a mem. of the Legis. Coun. in 1878. A Liberal.

BOAK, HON. ROBERT (Halifax). S. of Robert Boak, of Shields, Durham, Eng., an officer in H. M. Customs, Halifax. B. in Leith, Scot., Sept. 19, 1822. Came to Halifax in 1831, and engaged as a wholesale grocer and in the West India trade until 1875, when he retired from business. Was Pres. of the N. S. Repeal League in 1869. Pres. of the Acadia Fire Ins. Co.; a dir. of the Union Bank, of the Nova Scotia Sugar Refinery and other commercial companies. Became a mem. of the Legis. Coun. in 1872 and Pres. of that body in 1878 and a mem. of the Government, being Treasurer of the Province from Dec., 1877, to October, 1878. A Liberal.

CORBETT, JOHN EDWARD (Antigonish). S. of Edward Corbett, who was 42 years postmaster and customs officer at Harbor Bouche, N.S. B. in Antigonish, Sept. 8, 1850. Ed. at common sch. M., Annie Crispo, d. of Michael Crispo, merchant and ship owner. Was 15 years mem. of Municipal Council of Antigonish Co. Resigned Wardenship of Co. in 1896 to take seat in Legis. Council. A Liberal.

CUMMING, C. N. Resides at Londonderry, and is a mem. of the Legis. Council of Nova Scotia.

DRUMMOND, ROBERT (Stellarton). B. Oct. 29, 1840. S. of Robert and Elizabeth Drummond, both Scotch. Ed. at Greenock, Scot., Town Academies. M., May Alexander, d. of Capt. Alexander. An editor and publisher. Was for 19 years Secretary of the Provincial Workmen's Assn. Apptd. to Legis. Council, 1891. A Liberal.

FRANCHEVILLE, CHARLES M. Formerly represented Guysborough in the House of Assembly. Resides in Guysboro. Is a mem. of the Legis. Council of Nova Scotia.

FULLER, H. H. (Halifax). S. of John Fuller, High Sheriff of Richmond Co. B .at Arichat, Richmond Co., July 16, 1828. Ed. at Arichat gram. sch. and at St. Mary's Coll., Halifax. M., first, in 1857, Mary, only d. of the late Henry Peters (she died) ; second, in 1891, Sophie Antoinette, only d. of the late A. Niquet, of London, Eng. Called to Legis. Council in 1890. An unsuccessful candidate for Ho. of Commons in 1882, and again in 1888. Is a dir. of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax ; V.-P. of Bd. of Dir. of Halifax Dispensary ; A dir. of School for the Blind. A hardware merchant. A Liberal.

GOUDGE, M. H. Represented Hants in the Ho. of Commons, 1874-78, and supported the Mackenzie Admn. Resides at Windsor. A Liberal.

LEBLANC, HON. ISIDORE. B. of French parentage, Nov. 30, 1837, at Arichat, C.B. Ed. at Arichat and Montreal. M., Seraphine Babin. A J.P. A ship owner, and a captain for 25 years. Piloted several French war vessels off the coast of N. S. and in the River St. Lawrence. Is a general commission merchant and ship broker. El. for Richmond to House of Assembly at g. e., 1878. Sworn of the Executive Council, Feb., 1883. Apptd. to Legis Coun., 1885. A Roman Catholic. A Liberal.

MACK, JASON M. A mem. of the Legis. Council of Nova Scotia. Resides at Liverpool, in Queen's Co. A Liberal.

McCURDY, HON. DAVID. S. of James McCurdy and Nancy Archibald, his wife, both natives of Nova Scotia. B., July 20, 1810, at Onslow, N.S. A merchant. M., Feb. 20, 1832, Mary Archibald. Successful candidate for Ho. of Assembly in Victoria, 1873. Apptd. a mem. of the Legis. Council, 1878. A Presbyterian. A Liberal.

McNEIL, JOHN. A mem. of the Legis. Council of N.S. Resides at Mabou, in the Co. of Inverness. A Liberal.

OWEN, WILLIAM H, Q.C. S. of Daniel and Elizabeth H. M. Owen. B. at Lunenburg, August 5, 1842. Ed. at Windsor, N.S. A barrister-at-law. M., Sept. 8, 1880, Laura E. Tobin. Apptd. Q.C. by the Local Govt., 1877, 1880. Surrogate of the Vice-Admiralty Court, 1878. Master of the Supreme Court, 1880. Apptd. a mem. of the Legis. Council, 1881. Consular rep. of the U. S. for the past 20 years. Church of England. A Conservative.

PARKER, HON. DANIEL McNEILL, M.D. B. at Windsor, Hants, N. S., April 28, 1822. Called to the Legis. Council, 1867. A Conservative.

PIPES, HON. WILLIAM THOMAS. S. of Jonathan and Caroline Pipes. Paternal ancestors came from England and his maternal ancestors were U. E. Loyalists. B. at Amherst, N.S., April 15, 1850. Ed. in Amherst Acad. and Acadia Coll. Called to the Bar, 1878. An unsuccessful opponent of Sir Charles

Tupper in Cumberland for Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1878. El. to Legis. Assembly at g. e., 1882. Premier of N. S. and Pres. of the Executive Council, August 3, 1882. Resigned July 15, 1884. Apptd. to Legis. Council. Apptd. a mem. of the Murray Admn., without portfolio, Jan. 25, 1898. M., Nov. 23, 1876, Ruth Eliza, d. of David McElmon. A Liberal.

RAY, LIEUT.-COL. WILLIAM H. Of Loyalist des. B. at Clements Annapolis Co., N.S., May 25, 1825. Ed. at Annapolis gram. sch. M., Henrietta, d. of Isaac Ditmars. Was Lieut.-Col. Annapolis Co. militia. Apptd. Custos of the Co., 1876. Sat in the N.S. Legis., 1864-67. El. to Ho. of Commons, 1867, 1872 and 1874. Defeated in 1878 by three votes. Re-el. in 1882 ; defeated at g.e., 1887, by 28 votes. Apptd. to Legis. Council, 1887. A Liberal.

ROBICHEAU, HENRI M. A mem. of the Legis. Council of Nova Scotia, and formerly a mem. of the Ho. of Assembly. Resides at Metaghan, Digby Co. A Liberal.

SMITH, WILLIAM B. (Shelburne). Great-grand-parents came from Massachusetts. B. June 22, 1823. M., June 24, 1849, to Irene Neckerson, of Cape Island. Was engaged at seafaring work when 14 years of age, and was master mariner at age of 21 years. Became captain in local militia. A J.P. Ten years Mun. Councillor in Shelburne Co. Called to Legis. Council, 1893.

WELTON, ALFRED PARKER. Of Scotch des. B. at Kingston, N.S., July 5, 1834. Ed. at district sch. M., first, Jan. 3, 1863, May Pierson (she died) ; second, June 15, 1878, Bessie Young. Has been a Mun. Councillor. A farmer. Represented King's Co. in Ho. of Assembly, 1891-94. Apptd. to Legis Coun., 1894. A Liberal.

WHITMAN, GEORGE. S. of Elanthan Whitman, who represented Annapolis in Legis. Assembly, N.S., 1835-1840. B. at Rosette, Annapolis Co., April 3, 1823. Ed. at Annapolis. M., June 3, 1852, Mary Arabella, d. of Capt. P. Boice, of Clements. Sat for Annapolis in Ho. of Assembly, 1863-1867, when defeated. Called to Legis. Council, 1881. Official assignee for Annapolis. 1869-1875. Has been mem. of Central Bd. of Agric., and of Municipal Council of Annapolis, and for many years Pres. of Annopolis Agric. Soc. A Liberal-Conservative.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Speaker—Hon. F. A. Laurence.
Clerk—John W. Ouseley.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF NAMES OF MEMBERS AND THEIR CONSTITUENCIES.

Bancroft, J. A.	Annapolis.
Black, Hon. T. R.	Cumberland.
Church, Hon. C. E.	Lunenburg.
Chisholm, C. P.	Antigonish.
Comeau, Hon. A. H.	Digby.
Dodge, B. H.	Kings.
Doucet, M. J.	Inverness.
Drysdale, Arthur	Hants.
Farrell, E. M	Queens.
Ferguson, W. A.	Guysboro.
Finlayson, Duncan	Richmond.
Fitzpatrick, M. H.	Pictou.
Fraser, A. E.	Cumberland.
Gidney, A. M	Digby.
Johnson, Thomas	Shelburne.
Johnstone, Alexander	Cape Breton.
Joyce, Simon	Richmond.
Keillor, Thomas	Queens.
Kendall, Dr. A. S.	Cape Breton.
Law, William	Yarmouth.
Laurence, Hon. F. A.	Colchester.
LeBlanc, H. S.	Yarmouth.
Longley, Hon. J. W.	Annapolis.
MacDonald, E. M.	Pictou.
Macgillivray, Hon. A.	Antigonish.
McDonald, James	Inverness.
McGregor, J. D.	Pictou.
McMullen, T. G.	Colchester.
McPherson, David	Halifax.
Mitchell, George	Halifax.
Morrison, J. G.	Victoria.
Murray, G. H.	Victoria.
Robertson, Thomas	Shelburne.
Sinclair, J. H.	Guysboro.
Sperry, J. D.	Lunenburg.
Wallace, W. B.	Halifax.
Wickwire, H. H.	Kings.
Wilcox, C. S.	Hants.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CONSTITUENCIES.

Annapolis	J. A. Bancroft.
Annapolis	J. W. Longley.
Antigonish	Hon. A. Macgillivray.
Antigonish	C. P. Chisholm.
Cape Breton	Alexander Johnstone.
Cape Breton	Dr. A. S. Kendall.
Colchester	Hon. F. A. Laurence.
Colchester	T. G. McMullen.
Cumberland	Hon. T. R. Black.
Cumberland	A. E. Fraser.
Digby	Hon. A. H. Comeau.
Digby	A. M. Gidney.
Guysborough	W. A. Ferguson.
Guysborough	J. H. Sinclair.
Halifax	Hon. D. M. McPherson.
Halifax	George Mitchell.
Halifax	W. B. Wallace.
Hants	Arthur Drysdale.
Hants	C. S. Wilcox.
Inverness	M. J. Doucet.
Inverness	James McDonald.
Kings	B. H. Dodge.
Kings	H. H. Wickwire.
Lunenburg	Hon. C. E. Church.
Lunenburg	W. D. Sperry.
Pictou	M. H. Fitzpatrick.
Pictou	J. D. McGregor.
Queen's	E. M. Farrell
Queen's	Thomas Keillor.
Richmond	Duncan Finlayson.
Richmond	Simon Joyce.
Shelburne	Thomas Johnston.
Shelburne	Thomas Robertson.
Victoria	T. G. Morrison.
Victoria	G. H. Murray.
Yarmouth	William Law.
Yarmouth	H. S. LeBlanc.

SKETCHES OF MEMBERS

BANCROFT, J. A. (Annapolis). El. to Assembly at g. e., 1894 and 1897, being returned along with Hon. J. W. Longley, April 20, 1897, by a majority of 198. A Liberal.

BLACK, HON. THOMAS R. (Cumberland). B. at Amherst, N.S., Oct. 16, 1832. Ed. in the gram. sch. at Amherst. El. to Legis. Assembly to fill vacancy caused by the retirement of C. J. Townsend, at bye-election July 2, 1884, and re-el. at g. e., 1886. An unsuccssful candidate at g. e., 1890. El. at g. e., 1894, and g. e., 1897. Was engaged in building town property and is interested in farming and stock raising. A strong advocate of temperance. M., March 20, 1860, Eunice, d. of the late W. W. Bent, who was a mem. of the Legislature. Apptd. a mem .of the Murray Admn., without portfolio, July 18, 1896. A Liberal.

CHURCH, HON. CHARLES EDWARD (Lunenburg). Of English and German origin. B. at Tancook Island, N.S., Jan. 3, 1865. Ed. at Chester and at Truro Normal sch. Was a sch. teacher and afterwards a merchant. Held important offices in the various temperance organizations. M., June, 1884, Miss Henrietta Pugsley, of Halifax. El. to Ho. of Commons for Lunenburg at g.e., 1872 ; defeated at g. e., 1878. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1882, for Lunenburg, and re-el. at each succeeding election. Was Prov. Sec. in the Pipes Admn: Commissioner of Works and Mines in the Fielding Admn., July 28, 1884 ; re-apptd. to same position in the Murray Admn., July, 1896 A Liberal.

CHISHOLM, CHRISTOPHER P. (Antigonish). Of Scottish extraction. B. at Clydesdale, Antigonish Co., April, 1854. Ed. at St. Francois Xavier College, Antigonish. M., June 20, 1890, Sarah Campbell, of Antigonish. Called to the Bar of N.S., July 3, 1883. Apptd. notary, 1884. El. to N.S. Assembly, 1891, and has represented Antigonish continuously since. A Liberal.

COMEAU, HON. A. H. (Digby). B. at Meteghan River, Digby Co., Sept. 27, 1860. Of French parents. Ed. at common sch., Digby, and at Weymouth Bridge. M. to Louise D'Entremont, of Pubnico, N.S., in 1891. A merchant. El. a mem. of Mun. Coun. for Municipality of Clare, 1884. Was Warden, 1889 and 1890. El. for Digby to Legis. in 1890. A mem. of the Executive Council. A Liberal.

DODGE, BRENTON H. (Kings). B. March 4, 1847. S. of F. L. Dodge, M.P.P., and Sarah W. Dodge. British. Ed. at Kentville. M. to Annie M. Lydiant. A merchant. Municipal Treas. for Kings. Co. A Liberal.

DOUCET, M. J. (Inverness). S. of Magloire Doucet and his wife, Sophie Broussard. Of French-Acadian stock. B. Feb. 19, 1862. Ed. at common sch. M., first, June 29, 1885, Eliza J. Coody, of Margaree Forks, Inverness Co. (she died) ; second, August 10, 1891, Harriet Ann Leblanc, d. of A. Leblanc, ex-M.P.P. of West Arichat, C.B. A mem. of Co. Council, 1889-1896, when resigned to contest Co. for Legis., and was el. at g. e., 1897. A merchant. A Liberal.

DRYSDALE, ARTHUR, Q.C. (Hants). S. of George Drysdale, a native of Scotland. B. at Tatamagouche, Colchester Co., N.S., Sept. 5, 1857. Ed. at pub. sch. A barrister, of Halifax. M., Carrie Mitchell, d. of the late G. P. Mitchell, of Halifax. A Q.C. El. to Legis. at a bye-election in 1891 ; re-el. at g.e., 1894, and g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

FARRELL, EDWARD MATTHEW (Queens). S. of Patrick Farrell, a native of Irel., and Mary Ann Shea, his wife, born in Liverpool, N.S. B. at Newcastle, N.B., March 31, 1854. Ed. at Liverpool in common schs. A printer

and publisher. Unmarried. Returned to House of Assembly by accl., Aug. 20, 1896, to fill vacancy caused by the death of sitting member, and re-el. at g.e., 1897. Chief Dpty. Sheriff for Co. of Queens, 1888-1896, when he resigned to run for the Legis. A Roman Catholic. A Liberal.

FERGUSON, WILLIAM A. (Guysboro). S. of James A. Ferguson, of Perthshire, Scot. B. Sept. 17, 1850. Ed. at common sch. and at Academy in Guysboro. M., Charlotte M. Aikins, of Guysboro, Intervale. Was seven years municipal councillor of Guysboro. El. to N.S. Legis, 1897, by largest majority ever obtained in county. An Independent Liberal.

FINLAYSON, DUNCAN (Richmond). S. of Donald Finlayson and Annabella Murchison, his wife. Comes of Scotch stock. B. at Grand River, Richmond Co., Sept. 10, 1867. Ed. at Sydney Academy and Dalhousie Coll. (B. A., 1893, and LL.B, 1895). Called to the Bar of N.S. Oct. 22, 1895. El. to Ho. of Assembly at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

FITZPATRICK, MATTHEW HENRY (Pictou). S. of James Fitzpatrick and his wife, Margaret Henry, both natives of Co. Pictou. B. at Fitzpatrick's Mountain, Pictou Co., Feb. 15, 1845. M., Margaret Steele, of Duluth, Minnesota. Is largely interested in farming and manufacturing. Has had several large railway contracts in United States and Canada, and is mem. of firm now constructing Midland Ry. between Windsor and Truro. Has been Pres. Y.M.C.A. for Maritime Provinces, Grand Worthy Patriarch, S.O.T. of N.S. Is strong advocate of prohibition. El. to N.S. Legis. at g. e., 1897. A Presbyterian. A Conservative.

FRASER, ALEXANDER E. (Cumberland). B. of Scotch parents in Pictou Co., N.S., Jan. 3, 1843. Ed. at Co. sch. M., Agnes Cochrane, of Windsor, N.S. A merchant. Mem. of Mun. Council two years and Mayor of Springhill two years. El. to Legis. Assembly at g. e., 1894 and 1897. A Liberal.

GIDNEY, ANGUS MORRISON (Digby). B. at Mink Cove, Nov. 7, 1849. M., Dec. 11, 1886, Annie L. Crosby. A farmer. El. at bye-election, Sept. 28, 1895, and again at g. e., 1897. Represented Ward 4 in the Mun. Coun. of Digby, from 1884 to 1892. An Episcopalian. A Liberal.

JOHNSON, HON. THOMAS (Shelburne). S. of Thomas and Agnes Johnson. Of Scotch des. B. at Shelburne, N.S., Oct. 30, 1821. Ed. at common sch. Shelburne. Is engaged in general mercantile business. M., April 5, 1866, to Jerusha Todd, widow of the late Capt. Robert Todd, of Lockport. Sheriff for the Co. of Shelburne, 1857-64. El. to Legis. by accl., Sept., 1867 ; re el., 1871, and again by accl., 1874. Did not offer at g. e., 1878. El. at g. e., 1882, 1886, 1890, 1894, 1897, in the latter year by accl. Apptd. a mem. of the Executive Council, without portfolio, Aug. 2, 1882. A Liberal.

JOHNSTONE, ALEXANDER (Cape Breton). S. of Donald Johnstone, and Mary, his wife, both of Scotch des. B. in Red Islands parish, Richmond Co., April 24, 1867. Ed. at common sch. and St. Francois Xavier Coll., Antigonish. M., Margaret, d. of Joseph McPherson, ex-M.P.P., of North Sydney. Is manager of Bridgeport Co-Operative Store Co. A Liberal.

JOYCE, SIMON (Richmond). S. of Simon Joyce and his wife, Margaret Langlois, both French-Canadians. B. at Descouse, Sept. 13, 1848. Ed. at Descouse gram. sch. Engaged in seafaring early in life, rising to position of captain. M., Harriett Boudret, of Descouse. El. in 1894 to N.S. Assembly for Richmond, and has sat continuously for that Co. since. A ship owner and a farmer. A Liberal.

KEILLOR, THOMAS (Queens). S. of Robert Keillor, of English des., and his wife, Elethusia Dobson, of American and Dutch des. B. at Amherst, N.S., July 1, 1828. Ed. in common sch. and took partial course in Wolfville, Kings Co. M., Emmaline Freeman, Feb. 3, 1865. Was a Baptist minister for seven years. Dissented from Calvinist doctrine and built up Christian Church, of which he held the pastorship for 25 years. A farmer. El. to Legis. Assembly, 1897. A Liberal.

KENDALL, ARTHUR S., M.D. (Cape Breton). S. of Samuel Kendall and his wife, Emily. B. at Sydney, C.B., March 25, 1864. Ed. at Mount Allison Coll., N.B., and took a course at Bellevue Hospital, N.Y. M., Mary Crawley, of Sydney, C.B. A practising physician. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

LAW, WILLIAM (Yarmouth). Only s. of Robert and Sarah Law, both natives of Ireland. B. in Belfast, Irel., Aug. 5, 1833. M., 1854, Mary A., d. of Enoch and Abigal Brown, of Douglas, Mass. (she died Feb., 1892). Has resided in Yarmouth since 1855. Is senior member of the firm of William Law & Co., shipping and commercial merchants. El. to represent Yarmouth in the Ho. of Assembly, N.S., 1886 ; re-el. in 1890, 1894 and 1897. A Liberal.

LAURENCE, HON. F. A., Q.C. (Colchester). S. of Geo. C. Laurence for many years Sheriff of Inverness. B. at Port Hood, C.B., April 23, 1843. Parents both Scotch, coming from Melrose. Ed. at Normal sch., Truro, and Dalhousie Coll. M., Isabella Flemming, of Truro. Has been for some years Recorder of Truro, N.S. A barrister. El. to Legis. of N.S. for Colchester Co. June, 1886. Has sat continuouly since. El. Speaker of Assembly, 1894, and again 1898. A Liberal.

LEBLANC, HENRY S. (Yarmouth). B. of French-Acadian parents, Sept. 4, 1865, at East Pubinco, Co. of Yarmouth, N.S. Is engaged in mercantile business at West Pubinco. Was Councillor for the Mun. of Argyle. M., Jan. 21, 1891, Mlle. Agnes d'Entremont. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

LONGLEY, HON. JAMES WILBERFORCE, M.A., Q.C. (Annapolis). S. of Israel Longley and his wife, Frances Manning. B. at Paradise, N.S., Jan. 4, 1849. Ed. at Acadia Coll., Wolfville. (B.A., 1871 ; M.A., 1875). Called to the Bar, 1875 ; Q.C., 1890. A Commr. for consolidating the statutes of N.S., 1883. Chief editorial writer for the Acadian Recorder for 14 years, and subsequently was editor of the Halifax Chronicle. A frequent contributor to reviews and magazines. V.-P. of the Nova Scotia Historical Soc. A dir. of the British Empire Financial Corporation. El. to N. S. Assembly at g. e., 1882. Became a mem. of the Fielding Admn., July, 1884, without portfolio. Apptd. Attorney-General, May 25, 1886, an office he still holds. Resigned his seat and contested Annapolis for the Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1896, but was unsuccessful. Re-el. to Legis. M., Sept., 1877, Miss Annie Brown, of Paradise. A Liberal.

MACDONALD, EDWARD MORTIMER, LL.B. (Pictou). S. of John D. MacDonald, late Co. Treas., Pictou Co., and his wife, Mary Isabel. B. Aug. 16, 1865. Comes of Highland Scotch stock. Family have through three generations been prominent in N.S. politics. Ed. Pictou Academy and Dalhousie Univ. (LL.B., 1878). Called to the Bar, 1887. M., July 10, 1889, Edith Lillian, youngest d. of late Lieut.-Col. James Eves, a prominent merchant of Pictou. Mem. Mun. Council, Pictou Co., 1892-1897. First contested Pictou for Local Legis., 1894 ; also unsuccessful candidate for Ho. of Assembly at g. e., 1896. El. to Ho. of Assembly, 1897. A barrister. A Liberal.

McDONALD, JAMES (Inverness). S. of Donald and Annie McDonald, of Inverness-shire, Scot. B., Nov. 29, 1849, at Whycocomah, C.B. Ed. at village sch. and Baddeck Acad. A general merchant. M., Margaret Walsh. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

MACGILLIVRAY, HON. ANGUS, M.A. (Antigonish). Of Scottish parentage. B. at Bailey's Brook, Pictou Co., Jan. 22, 1842. Ed. at com. sch. and St. Francois Xavier College, Antigonish, from which he holds degree of M.A. M., first, Feb. 5, 1878, Maggie, d. of Alex. McIntosh, of Antigonish (she died Sept. 3, 1879) ; second, July 15, 1884., M. E., d. of John Doherty, of New York. A barrister-at-law. Crown prosecutor for Antigonish and Co. Solicitor, 1894-1897. Apptd. by Govt., in 1878, one of the Commrs. to investigate and adjust claims against insolvent and absconding contractors on eastern extension railway. First returned to Ho. of Assembly by accl. at g. e., 1878. El. again at g. e., 1882. Speaker of the Ho. from 1883 till dissolution, 1886. Again returned at g. e., 1886, and apptd. mem. of the Ex. Council. Resigned his seat in 1887 and 1891, and was an unsuccessful candidate for the Ho. of Commons at each of the g. e. in these years, running against the late Sir John Thompson. El. by accl. at bye-election in March, 1887, and re-apptd. to the Ex. Council. After g. e. (Dom.) 1891, he was apptd. mem. of the Legis. Council. Resigned, and was el. at bye-election, June, 1895. On the formation of the Murray Govt., in 1896, he became one of the members of his Cabinet. Re-el. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

McGREGOR, JAMES D. (Pictou). B. at New Glasgow, September 1, 1838. Of Scotch des. Ed. at New Glasgow gram. sch. M., Roberta Ridley. A merchant. Mayor of New Glasgow two years. A Liberal.

McMULLEN, THOMAS G. (Colchester). El. to Ho. of Assembly for Colchester at g. e., 1897, by a maj. of 77. A Conservative.

McPHERSON, DAVID (Halifax). B. at Jordan River, Shelburne Co., N.S., Aug. 1, 1832. S. of John and Elizabeth McPherson. Scotch parentage. Ed. at gram. sch., Shelburne Co., N.S. M. to Susan McDaniel, of Halifax. An alderman for the City of Halifax for 14 years. Commr. of Pub. Charities for three years. Mayor of the City of Halifax for five years. A shipbuilder. A Presbyterian. A Liberal.

MITCHELL, LT.-COL. GEORGE (Halifax). S. of Geo. P. Mitchell and his wife, Anna Mitchell, of Halifax. B. June 13, 1846. Ed. at Halifax bram. sch. M., first, Christian McGregor, of New Glasgow, (she died) ; second, Ida May, d. of John Bowes, Halifax. Is Pres. Halifax Bd. of Trade ; Dir. of Union Bank of Halifax ; Dir. Acadian Fire Ins. Co. of Halifax ; Dir. Confederation Life Assur. Co. of Toronto. Served as Pres. North British Soc. of Halifax, being 25 years Hon. Treas. Commenced mercantile career with firm of G. A. Mitchell & Co., West India and general commission merchants, now carried on under name of G. P. Mitchell & Sons. Joined Scottish Rifle Co. at early age, attaining rank of Capt. and Adjt. Joined Garrison Artillery and rose to rank of Lt.-Col., retiring 1880, after commanding brigade eight years. A Presbyterian ; for 25 years elder in St. Matthew's church. Returned first to Legis. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

MORRISON, JOHN GILLIS (Victoria). B. of Scotch parentage, Nov. 17, 1863. By occupation a trader. Has been a mun. councillor. M., Mary E. McDonald. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1894 ; re-el. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

MURRAY, HON. GEORGE HENRY, Q.C. (Victoria). S. of the late William Murray, of Grand Narrows, N.S. B. at Grand Narrows, June 7, 1861. Ed. there

and at Boston Univ. Called to the Bar, 1883; Q.C., 1895. Appointed to the Legis. Council of N.S., March 1, 1889. An unsuccessful candidate for the Ho. of Commons in Cape Breton at g. e., 1887 and 1891, and at bye-election, Feb., 1896. Apptd. a mem. of the Fielding Admn., without portfolio, April 11, 1891. Called on by Lt.-Gov. Daly to form Admn. upon the resignation of Mr. Fielding, July 17, 1896, which he succeeded in doing, taking the portfolio of Prov. Sec. Was re-el. by accl. Appealed to the people April 20, 1897, and was sustained by a large majority. M., Sept., 1889, Grace E., d. of John B. Moore, North Sydney. A Liberal.

ROBERTSON, THOMAS (Shelburne). S. of Hon. Robert Robertson, Commr. of Mines and Public Works, N.S., and mem. of Legis., and Sarah, d. of the late William Richan, of Yarmouth, his wife, both Scotch. B. at Barrington, N.S., Sept. 13, 1852. Ed. at pub. sch., Barrington. M., Josephine Hume, d. of James G. Allan, Esq., of Lockport, N.S. Is Pres of the Coast Ry. Co. of N.S. Represented Shelburne in Ho. of Commons, 1878-1887. Unseated and defeated at bye-election, 1887. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1894; re-el. at g. e., 1897. A Liberal.

SINCLAIR, J. H. (Guysboro). Of Scotch parentage. B. May, 1848. Ed. at Guysboro Academy and Dalhousie Coll. Holds degree of LL.B. from Halifax Univ. M., Jessie M. Carmichael, d. of J. W. Carmichael, ex-M.P., of New Glasgow. Was Mayor of New Glasgow, 1890-1891. El. to Legis. for Guysboro in 1894, and again at g. e., 1897. A barrister. A Liberal.

SPERRY, JOHN D. (Lunenburg). S. of John C. Sperry and his wife, May A. Drew. B. at Petite Riviere, Lunenburg, Feb. 10, 1851. Ed. in com. sch. M., Maria L. Dauphinee, of Lunenburg. Has been seven years Mun. Coun. A merchant. A Liberal.

WALLACE, WILLIAM BERNARD, LL.B. (Halifax). B., 1861, of Irish parents. Ed. at St. Mary's (pub.) sch., Halifax, and St. Mary's Coll., where he won the Gov.-Gen.'s medal, and subsequently attended law sch. of Dalhousie Univ., obtaining degree of LL.B. Called to the Bar, 1884. Served three years as alderman of the City of Halifax, being el. by accl. Was Sec. of the Liberal Assn. of Halifax for ten years. At the bye-election in Halifax Co., in 1896, to fill the seat in Ho. of Assembly vacated by Hon. W. S. Fielding, on his accepting office of Minister of Finance, was el. by accl. Re-el. at g. e., 1897. Is Pres. of the Charitable Irish Soc. of Halifax, and of the Young Men's Literary Assn., and a mem. of the Executive of Dalhousie Univ. Alumni Assn. A Liberal.

WICKWIRE, HENRY H., B.A., LL.B. (Kings County). B. at Canning, Kings Co., June 21, 1868. Parents English (Loyalists). B.A. (Acadia) 1888. LL.B. (Dalhousie) 1891. M., 1894, d. of James Lovitt, of Yarmouth, N.S. A barrister, practising in Kentville. County Crown Attorney, Kings Co. El. first in 1894, and again in 1897. A Liberal.

WILCOX, CHARLES SMITH (Hants). B., of English parents, Dec. 21, 1852, at Windsor, N.S. A hardware merchant. Was for two terms Mayor of Windsor. M., Sept. 21, 1881, Emma Gertrude Thom, of Quebec City. El. to Legis. Assembly at g. e., 1894; re-el. at g. e., 1897. Church of England. A Conervative.

NOVA SCOTIA GENERAL ELECTIONS

Names of candidates at the general election, held April 20, 1897, and the number of votes polled for each.

ANNAPOLIS.

J. A. Bancroft (L.)	1878
J. W. Longley (L.)	1871
C. S. Harrington	1664
T. R. Jones	1680

ANTIGONISH.

A McGillivray (L.)	1263
C. P .Chisholm (L.)	1176
Hugh Macdougald	986
C. B. Whidden	1123

CAPE BRETON.

Dr. A. S. Kendall (L.)	3795
Alex. Johnstone (L.)	3559
John McCormick	2691
William McKay	2669

COLCHESTER.

T. G. McMullen (C.)	2362
F. A. Laurence (L.)	2358
W. D. Dimock	2286
Alfred Dickie	2240

CUMBERLAND.

T. R. Black (L.)	3487
A. E. Fraser (L.)	3251
J. C. McDougall	2541
A. A. McKinnon	2689

DIGBY.

A. H. Comeau (L.)	1512
Angus M. Gidney (L.)	1498
F. E. Comeau	940
R. Timpany	860

GUYSBOROUGH.

W. A. Ferguson (L.)	1525
John H. Sinclair (L.)	1523
C. S. Elliott	987
C. E. Gregory	1065

HALIFAX.

George Mitchell (L.)	5312
David McPherson (L.)	5307
W. B. Wallace (L.)	5101
M. T. Foster	4754
John F. Stairs	4563
Dr. T. W. Walsh	4350

HANTS.

Arthur Drysdale (L.)	1839
Charles S. Wilcox (C.)	1746
W. McD. Douglas	1707
James A. Thompson	1717

INVERNESS.

James McDonald (L.)	2646
M. J. Doucet (L.)	2501
J. M. Jamieson	1537
Alex. Campbell	1350

KINGS.

B. H. Dodge (L.)	2354
H H. Wickwine (L.)	2135
Peter Innes	1460
Leander Rand	1107

LUNENBURG.

J. D. Sperry (L.)	2581
C. E. Church (L.)	2514
Emanuel Hebb	2507
A. J. Wolff	2512

PICTOU.

James D. McGregor (L.)	3546
E. M. McDonald (L.)	3422
M. H. Fitzpatrick (C.)	3314
William Cameron	3262
John McIntosh	3299
C. E. Tanner	3289

QUEENS.

E. M. Farrell (L.)	876
Thomas Keillor (L.)	712
John Hutt	666
John Millard	704
R. R. McLeod	184
T. H. Siddell	179

RICHMOND.

Duncan Finlayson (L.)	1034
Simon Joyce (L.)	958
Remi Benoit	802
John Morrison	910

SHELBURNE.

Thomas Johnson (L.)	Accl.
Thomas Robertson (L.)	Accl.

VICTORIA.

G. H. Murray (L.)	1273
John G. Morrison (L.)	1093
John A. McDonald	651
A. G. McLeod	462

YARMOUTH.

William Law (L.)	1501
H. S. LeBlanc (L.)	1473
A. A. Porthier	614
E. C. Simonson	605
J. R. Wyman	968

DATES OF PREVIOUS GENERAL ELECTIONS

1867	September 11
1871	May —
1874	December —
1878	September 10
1882	June 13
1886	June 15
1890	April 21
1894	March 15
1897	April 20

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

His Honor, the Honorable Abner Reid McClelan. B. at Hopewell, N. B., Jan. 4, 1831. Ed. at Hopewell and at Mount Allison Acad. Subsequently became one of the Governors of this Academy. Entered commercial life at Hopewell. Sat in New Brunswick Assembly for Albert from 1854 to 1867. Was a mem. of the Tilley Admn., 1866-67, and aided in carrying out Confederation. Called to the Senate of Canada, May, 1867. Appointed to present office, Dec. 9, 1896, and sworn in Dec. 11, 1896. Government House, Fredericton, N. B.

LIST OF LIEUT-GOVERNORS, N.B.

Major-General C. H. Doyle	July 1, 1867
Col. F. P. Harding	October 18, 1867
Hon. L. A. Wilmot, D.C.L.	July 14, 1868
Hon. S. L. Tilley, C.B.	November 5, 1873
Hon. Ed. Baron Chandler, Q.C.	July 16, 1878
Hon. Robert Duncan Wilmot, P.C.	February 11, 1880
Hon. Sir Samuel Leonard Tilley, K.C.M.G.	October 31, 1885
Hon. John Boyd	September 21, 1893
Hon. John A. Fraser	December 20, 1893
Hon. A. R. McClelan	December 9, 1896

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

(Formed December, 1897.)

Hon. H. R. Emerson, Premier and Chief Commissioner Board of Works.
Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Q.C., Provincial Secretary.
Hon. A. S. White, Attorney-General.
Hon. A. T. Dunn, Commissioner of Crown Lands.
Hon. C. H. LaBillois, Commissioner of Agriculture.
Hon. L P. Farris, without portfolio.
Hon. A. D. Richard, without portfolio.

NEW BRUNSWICK MINISTRIES

FIRST MINISTRY, 1867.

Hon. A. R. Wetmore, Premier and Attorney-General.
Hon. J. A. Beckwith, Provincial Secretary.
Hon. John McAdam, Chief Commissioner of Works.
Hon. W. Kelly, Chief Commissioner of Works.
Hon. R. Sutton, Surveyor-General.
Hon. W. P. Flewelling, Surveyor-General.
Hon. John McAdam, President of Council.
Hon. B. Beveridge, without portfolio.
Hon. A. C. Desbrisay, without portfolio.
Hon. W. P. Flewelling, without portfolio.
Hon. G. E. King, without portfolio.
Hon. W. Taylor, without portfolio.
Hon. W. Lindsay, without portfolio.

THE KING MINISTRY.

Hon. G. E. King, Premier and Attorney-General.
Hon. J. J. Fraser, Provincial Secretary and Receiver-General.
Hon. B. R. Stevenson, Surveyor-General.
Hon. Wm. M. Kelly, Chief Commissioner of Public Works.
Hon. John Crawford, Solicitor-General.
Hon. Robert Young, President of the Council.
Hon. Angus McQueen, without portfolio.
Hon. W. E. Perley, without portfolio.
Hon. E. Willis, without portfolio.

THE FRASER MINISTRY.

1878—1882.

Hon. J. J. Fraser, Premier and Attorney-General.
Hon. Wm. Wedderborn, Provincial Secretary.
Hon. M. Adams, Surveyor-General.
Hon. P. A. Landry, Chief Commissioner.
Hon. Robert Young, President of the Council.
Hon. John Crawford, Solicitor-General.
Hon. R. R. Stevenson, without portfolio.
Hon. D. L. Hannington, without portfolio.
Hon. Dr. Lewis, without portfolio.
Hon. W. E. Perley, without portfolio.
Hon. J. H. Crawford, without portfolio.

THE HANNINGTON MINISTRY.

Mr. Fraser resigned in 1882, and Mr. Hannington became Premier, without portfolio.

Hon. D. L. Hannington, Premier and President of the Council.
Hon. P. A. Landry, Provincial Secretary.
Hon. E. McLeod, Attorney-General.
Hon. M. Adams, Surveyor-General.
Hon. G. E. Colter, Commissioner of Works.
Hon. F. E. Morton, Solicitor-General.
Hon. W .E. Perley, without portfolio.
Hon. Robert Young, without portfolio.
Hon. W. J. Lewis, without portfolio.

THE BLAIR MINISTRY.

1883—1896.

The Government being defeated in 1883, Mr. Blair became Premier, with the following Ministry :—

Hon. A. G. Blair, Premier and Attorney-General.
Hon. Wm. Elder, Provincial Secretary.
Hon. James Mitchell, Surveyor-General.
Hon. R. J. Ritchie, Solicitor-General.
Hon. P. G. Ryan, Chief Commissioner of Public Works.
Hon. Thos. F. Gillespie, President of the Council.
Hon. A. Harrison, without portfolio.
Hon. G. S. Turner, without portfolio.
Hon. Dr. Vail, without portfolio.

Mr. Elder died in 1884. D. McLellan took his place, and retired in 1890, James Mitchell taking office. Mr. Tweedie became Surveyor-General in 1890.

Mr. Ritchie, Solicitor-General, retired in 1889. Wm. Pugsley was appointed, and resigned in 1892. A. D. Richard was appointed, but lost his election the same year, 1892, and A. S. White was appointed in his place. Mr. Ryan, Chief Commissioner, retired in 1892, and was succeeded by H. R. Emmeron, who had been appointed a member of the Executive Council in 1891 in place of A. Harrison. Mr. Gillespie retired in 1890, and D. McLellan was appointed. Mr. Turner resigned in 1891, C. H. LaBillois appointed, and O. J. LeBlanc. Dr. Vail died in 1885. H. A. Connell apointed in 1892, without portfolio ; resigned, 1894.

THE BLAIR MINISTRY IN 1895.

Hon. A. G. Blair, Premier and Attorney-General.
Hon. James Mitchell, Provincial Secretary.
Hon. A. S. White, Solicitor-General.
Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Surveyor-General.
Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Chief Commissioner.
Hon. A. T. Dunn, without portfolio.
Hon. C. H. LaBillois, without portfolio.

THE MITCHELL MINISTRY.

When Mr. Blair resigned to enter the Dominion Cabinet in July, 1896, the Government was reconstructed as follows :—
Hon. James Mitchell, Premier and Attorney-General.
Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Provincial Secretary.
Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Chief Commissioner.
Hon. A. T. Dunn, Surveyor-General.
Hon. A. S. White, Solicitor-General.
Hon. L. P. Farris, without portfolio.
Hon. C. H. LaBillois, without portfolio.

In June, 1897, Hon. C. H. LaBillois was appointed Commissioner of Agriculture.

THE EMMERSON MINISTRY.

On the death of Hon. James Mitchell, in December, 1897, the Government was again reconstructed, as follows :—
Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Premier and Chief Commissioner.
Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Provincial Secretary.
Hon. A. S. White, Attorney-General.
Hon. A. T. Dunn, Surveyor-General.
Hon. C. H. LaBillois, Commissioner of Agriculture.
Hon. L. P. Farris, without portfolio.
Hon. A. D. Richard, without portfolio.

In this reconstruction the office of Solicitor-General was not filled, and the Government stood as above October 1st, 1898.

LEGISLATURES OF NEW BRUNSWICK

LEGISLATURES SINCE 1867.

No. of Legis.	Sessions.	Opening.	Prerogation.	Dissolution.
1st Legis.	1st	Feb. 13, 1868	Mar. 23, 1868	June 3, 1870
	2nd	Mar. 4, 1869	April 21, 1869	
	3rd	Feb. 10, 1870	April 7, 1870	
2nd Legis.	1st	Feb. 16, 1871	Feb. 22, 1871	May 15, 1874
	2nd	April 5, 1871	May 17, 1871	
	3rd	Feb. 29, 1872	April 11, 1872	
	4th	Feb. 27, 1873	April 14, 1873	
	5th	Feb. 12, 1874	April 8, 1874	
3rd Legis.	1st	Feb. 18, 1875	April 10, 1875	May 14, 1878
	2nd	Feb. 17, 1876	April 13, 1876	
	3rd	Feb. 8, 1877	Mar. 16, 1877	
	4th	Aug. 28, 1877	Sept. 5, 1877	
	5th	Feb. 26, 1878	April, 18, 1878	
4th Legis.	1st	Feb. 27, 1879	April 15, 1879	May 25, 1882
	2nd	Mar. 9, 1880	April 13, 1880	
	3rd	Feb. 8, 1881	Mar. 25, 1881	
	4th	Feb. 16, 1882	April 6, 1882	
5th Legis.	1st	Feb. 28, 1883	Mar. 3, 1883	April 2, 1886
	2nd	April 12, 1883	May 3, 1883	
	3rd	Feb. 28, 1884	April 1, 1884	
	4th	Feb. 26, 1885	April 6, 1885	
	5th	Feb. 25, 1886	April 2, 1886	
6th Legis.	1st	Mar. 3, 1887	April 5, 1887	Dec. 30, 1889
	2nd	Mar. 1, 1888	April 6, 1888	
	3rd	Mar. 7, 1889	April 17, 1889	
7th Legis.	1st	Mar. 13, 1890	April 23, 1890	Sept. 28, 1892
	2nd	Mar. 11, 1891	April 16, 1891	
	3rd	Mar. 3, 1892	April 7, 1892	
8th Legis.	1st	Mar. 9, 1893	April 15, 1893	Sept. 26, 1895
	2nd	Mar. 15, 1894	April 21, 1894	
	3rd	Jan. 31, 1895	Mar. 5, 1895	
9th Legis.	1st	Feb. 13, 1896	Mar. 20, 1896	
	2nd	Feb. 4, 1897	Mar. 13, 1897	
	3rd	Feb. 10, 1898	Mar. 18, 1898	

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Elected October 16, 1895.

Speaker—Hon. John P. Burchill.
Clerk—Henry B. Rainsford.
Chaplain—Rev. Willard Macdonald.
Clerk Assistant—George Y. Dibblee.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Henry C. Rutter.

Constituency.	Members.	Post Office Address.
Albert	Hon. Henry R. Emmerson.	Dorchester.
Albert	Charles J. Osman	Hillsboro.
Carleton	J. T. Allan Dibblee	Woodstock.
Carleton	Hugh Henry McCain	Florenceville.
Carleton	Chas. L. Smith	Woodstock.
Charlotte	James Russell	Bay Side, via St. Andrew's.
Charlotte	George F. Hill	St. Stephen.
Charlotte	James O'Brien	St. George.
Charlotte	John D. Chipman	St. Stephen.
Gloucester	P. J. Veniot	Bathurst.
Gloucester	Prosper E. Paulin	Caraquet.
Gloucester	Jos. Poirrier	Grand Ause.
Kent	Urbain Johnson	St. Louis.
Kent	James Barnes	Wellington, Buctouche
Kent	Peter H. Leger	Grand Digue.
Kings	Hon. A. S. White	Sussex.
Kings	George G. G. Scovil	Bellisle Creek, Springfield.
Kings	George W. Fowler	Sussex.
Madawaska	Cyprien Martin	St. Basil.
Madawaska	Alphonse Bertrand	Edmundston.
Northumberland	Hon. L. J. Tweedie	Chatham.
Northumberland	Hon. J. P. Burchill	Nelson.
Northumberland	John O'Brien	Nelson.
Northumberland	Allan A. Davidson	Newcastle.
Queens	Hon. L. P. Farris	White's Cove.
Queens	Isaac W. Carpenter	Carpenter.
Restigouche	Hon. Chas. H. LaBillois	Dalhousie.
Restigouche	W. Albert Mott	Campbellton.
St. John City	Wm. Shaw	St. John.
St. John City	Dr. Stockton	St. John.
St. John City	C. Berton Lockhart	St John West.
St. John City	Dr. Alward	St. John.
St. John County	Hon. Albert T. Dunn	Musquash.
St. John County	John McLeod	Black River.
Sunbury	Chas. B. Harrison	Maugerville.
Sunbury	David Morrow	Oromocto.
Victoria	James E. Porter	Andover.
Victoria	Adam J. Beveridge	Ardover.
Westmoreland	Hon. Ambrose D. Richard	Dorchester.
Westmoreland	Frederick W. Sumner	Moncton.
Westmoreland	W. Woodbury Wells	Port Elgin.
Westmoreland	Clifford W. Robinson	Moncton.
York	John Black	Fredericton.
York	Wm. T. Howe	Stanley.
York	James K. Pinder	Temperance Vale.
York	Herman H. Pitts	Fredericton.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS AND THEIR POST OFFICE ADDRESSES.

Alward, Dr. Silas.	St. John.
Barnes, James	Wellington, Buctouche.
Bertrand, Alphonse	Edmundston.
Burchill, Hon. J. P.	Nelson.
Beveridge, A. J.	Andover.
Black, John	Fredericton.
Chipman, J. D.	St. Stephen.
Carpenter, Isaac W.	Carpenter.
Dibblee, J. T. Allan	Woodstock.
Davidson, A. A.	Newcastle.
Dunn, Hon. A. T.	Musquash.
Emmerson, Hon. H R.	Dorchester.
Farris, Hon. L. P.	White's Cove.
Fowler, G. W.	Sussex.
Howe, W. T.	Stanley.
Harrison, C. B.	Maugerville.
Hill, G. F.	St. Stephen.
Johnston, Urbain	St. Louis.
Leger, P. H.	Grand Digue.
LaBillois, Hon. C. H.	Dalhousie.
Lockhart, C. B.	St. John West.
McCain, H. H.	Florenceville.
McLeod, John	Black River.
Martin, Cyprien	St. Basil.
Mott, W. A.	Campbellton.
Morrow, David	Oromocto.
Osman, C. J.	Hillsboro.
O'Brien, James	St. George.
O'Brien John	Nelson.
Paulin, P. E.	Caraquet.
Poirier, Joseph	Grand Ause.
Porter, J. E.	Andover.
Pinder, J. K.	Temperance Vale.
Pitts, H. H.	Fredericton.
Robinson, C. W.	Moncton.
Richard, Hon. A. D.	Dorchester.
Russell, James	Bay Side, via St. Andrews.
Smith, C. L.	Woodstock.
Scovil, G. G. G.	Bellisle Creek, Springfield.
Shaw, Wm.	St. John.
Stockton, Dr. A. A.	St. John.
Sumner, F. W.	Moncton.
Tweedie, Hon. L. J.	Chatham.
Venoit, P. J.	Bathurst.
White, Hon. A. S.	Sussex.
Wells, W. W.	Port Elgin.

SKETCHES OF MEMBERS

ALWARD, SILAS, Q.C., M.A., D.C.L. (St. John City). S. of John and Mary Alward. B. at Brunswick, Queens Co., 1842. Ed. at Acadia Coll., Wolfville. Received the degree of M.A. from Brown University, Rhode Island, and that of D.C.L. from Acadia. Called to the Bar, 1865, and has since been practising. Was made a Q.C. in 1891. Is at present one of the Bd. of Governors of Acadia Coll., and has been a mem. of the St. John Sch B.d. M., first, Emily Wickwire, of Canning, N.S., in 1869 (she died) ; second, S. Edith Turnbull, d. of W. W. Turnbull, of St. John. First el. to Legis., 1887, by accl., as a supporter of Premier Blair. In 1889 he went into opposition. Has been returned as an opponent of the Govt. at the succeeding elections. An Episcopalian. Oppositionist.

BARNES, JAMES (Kent). B. 1842, and came to Shediac for his health. He started a leather business there, but now resides at Buctouche and is engaged in lumbering, farming and railroad contracting. S. of William Barnes, a farmer, and his wife, Margaret Delland. He received a local sch. ed. M., Miss Jube Smith, of Buctouche. Was defeated in the election of 1892, but el. at g. e., 1895. A Liberal, a Govt. supporter and an Episcopalian. Ministerialist.

BERTRAND, ALPHONSE (Madawaska). Of French-Canadian and Irish parentage. S. of Isaac Bertrand, of Quebec, and Elizabeth Kennedy, of Irel., his wife. B. in the City of Quebec, Aug. 23, 1846. Ed. at Quebec Seminary. Came to N.B. in 1860. Collector of Customs at Edmundston, N.B., 1865 ; preventive officer for same port, 1869. Is now general storekeeper. M., 1880, Miss Kate Hart, niece of Hon. John Costigan. El. to Legis. for Madawaska at g. e., 1895, as a supporter of the Blair Govt. A Conservative in Federal politics. A Ministerialist.

BURCHILL, HON. JOHN PERCIVAL (Northumberland). B. at Beaubear's Island, Miramichi, Feb. 6, 1855. Ed. at Chatham gram. sch., and then entered the lumber business with his father, and is now a mem. of the firm of George Burchill & Sons, of Nelson. Was for six years a mem. of the Northumberland Mun. Council from Nelson and one year held the office of Warden. M., 1882, Eliza, eld. d. of Judge Wilkinson. In 1882 was el. to the Legis. and was one of those who voted to turn out the Hanington Govt. At g. e., 1886, defeated on the stumpage question, but the following year el. to the seat made vacant by the resignation of Hon. M. Adams, who ran for the Commons. In 1890 el. in opposition to the Govt. on the stumpage question, but, that matter being satisfactorily adjusted, he gave them his support. Re-el. 1892 and 1895. A Liberal and an Episcopalian. El. Speaker of Legis. in 1893 ; again in 1896. A Ministerialist.

BEVERIDGE, ADAM J. (Victoria). B., of Scotch parents, at Fossoway, Kinrosshire, Scot., Dec. 28, 1826. Ed. at Dollar Inst., Clackmannanshire. Came to N.B., May 18, 1841. A general merchant and lumberman. Has been mem. of Mun. Council, Victoria Co., and Warden. M., first, Amanda E. Murphy (she died Aug. 9, 1873) ; second, Hannah Britt, in 1876. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1895. A Liberal. Ministerialist.

BLACK, JOHN (York). S. of the Rev. John Black, rector of King's Clear, York Co., N.B., a native of Scot., and Sarah Wetmore, his wife, sister of the late Judge Wetmore. B. at King's Clear, Nov. 23, 1853. Ed. at Collegiate sch., Fredericton. A barrister and senior mem. of the firm of Black, Bliss & Nealis, of Fredericton. Has been Sec.-Treas. of Mun. of York since 1891. M., Cathar-

ine E., d. of the late Dr. James Robb, Prof. of Natural Science at the Univ. of N.B. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1895. A Conservative. Opposition.

CHIPMAN, JOHN D. (Charlotte). S. of Zacharjah Chipman and Mary E. DeWolf, his wife, both natives of Nova Scotia. B. April 10, 1856. Ed. at common sch., Sheffield Acad., and partial course at Univ. of N.B. M., Jessie Tilley, d. of Sir Leonard Tilley. Was Mayor of St. Stephen for two terms. Is V.-P. St. Stephen's Bank, V.-P. Imperial Trust Co. of Canada, Dir. Frontier S. B. Co., Dir. Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Chairman Bd. of Sch. Trustees, Trustee of Methodist Church, St. Stephen. A Ministerialist. El. for Charlotte to Legis. by accl., Jan. 15, 1898, in place of Hon. James Mitchell, who died.

CARPENTER, ISAAC W. (Queens). S. of Rev. Thomas W. Carpenter, Baptist clergyman, and Elizabeth Slipp, his wife, both of U. E. Loyalist stock. B. at Wickham, Queen's Co., N.B., June 22, 1849. Ed. at common sch. and at Baptist Semin., Fredericton, N.B. A farmer. Was Mun. Councillor of Queen's for five years and Warden of the Co. for one year. M., first, Feb. 28, 1883, Miss Ida Woden (she died April 2, 1887); second, June 10, 1888, Miss Gertrude A. Carpenter. El. to Legis., Sept. 21, 1896, by accl., in place of Hon. A. G. Blair, resigned. A Ministerialist.

DAVIDSON, ALLAN A., Q.C. (Northumberland). S. of the late Allan A. Davidson and Mary Travis, his wife. Father of Scotch, and mother of Irish, descent. Ed. at Harkins' Academy, Newcastle, and Univ. of N.B. A barrister-at-law, practising at Newcastle. Unmarried. El. for Northumberland at bye-election, July 30, 1896, by accl., the vacancy being caused by the resignation of James Robinson, who ran for the Ho. of Commons. A Ministerialist.

DIBBLEE, J. T. ALLAN (Carleton). B. at Woodstock in 1857, and is s. of W. F. Dibblee, of that town. Ed. there, and then moved to St. John. In 1877 he returned to Woodstock and has since carried on a successful hardware business. Was a councillor for four years and Mayor in 1890 and 1891. El. to Legis., 1892. M., Miss Ellegood, of York Co. An Episcopalian. A supporter of the Govt. A Ministerialist.

DUNN, HON. ALBERT T. (St. John County). B. in St. John City in 1842. When about 12 the family moved to Musquash, where has since resided. Was eighteen years Collector of Customs at Musquash, but resigned 1892 when entering provincial politics. Was several years member of the Municipal Council. He has been long engaged in the business of pork packing and is also a successful farmer. A bachelor, a Liberal and a Presbyterian. He became a member of the executive without office in succession to Hon. H. A. Connell, of Carleton county. Ministerialist.

EMMERSON, HON. HENRY ROBERT, LL.B. (Albert). S. of the Rev. R. H. Emmerson, Baptist clergyman, and Augusta Read, his wife, of English paternal descent, and on mother's side from Loyalists from the American colonies. B. at Maugerville, Sunbury Co., N.B., Sept. 25, 1853. Ed. at Amherst Acad., Mount Allison Acad., St. Joseph's Coll. and Acadia Coll., Wolfville, N.S. Holds degree of L.L.B. from Boston Univ. M. 1878 Emily C. Record, d. of the late C. B. Record, iron founder, Moncton, N.B. A barrister. Mem. of Senate of Acadia Univ., Wolfville, N.S. Ran for the Commons for Westmoreland in 1887, but was defeated. In 1888 he was elected to the Legislature for Albert, but was defeated in 1890 In 1891 appointed to the Legislative Council, and there voted for the abolition measure. Just previous to the election of 1892 sworn in a member of the cabinet with the office of minister of public works. On the

death of Mr. Mitchell, became Premier of New Brunswick, Dec. 1897, retaining the portfolio of Public Works. Elected for Albert to Hs. of Assembly at g.e. 1892, and re-el. g.e. 1895. A Liberal.

FARRIS, HON. LAUCHLIN P. (Queens). S. of John Farris and Sarah McLean, his wife, of English and Scotch descent. B. at White's Cove, N.B., Dec. 23, 1843. Ed. at pub. sch. and Baptist Seminary, Fredericton, N.B. A Farmer. Was Municipal Councillor for two years. M. Miss Louise Hay, d. of Hugh Hay, Woodstock, N.B. El. to Legislature, g.e., Oct. 22, 1892. Re-el. at g.e., 1895, by accl. Entered the Executive Council Aug. 26, 1896, without portfolio. A Baptist. A Liberal. Ministerialist.

FOWLER, GEORGE W. (Kings). B. at Hammond Vale, Kings county, in 1859. His father was W. Fowler, stipendiary magistrate of the district, and his mother Harriet Fownes, d. of John Fownes, shipbuilder at St. Martins. Attended school in St. Johns and in Kings and then took his degree at Dalhousie Univ. Entered as a law student in the office of Hon. A. S. White, took a degree from the Boston University Law School, and began practising at Sussex. Was for four years in the Kings Municipal Council and warden of the county. Ran for the Legislature in 1892 as an opponent of the government and was defeated, but in 1895 was elected as a supporter. Unm. A Baptist. A prominent Orangeman, is a past grand master of the order and one of the counsel in the Bathurst school matter. A Conservative. Ministerialist.

HARRISON, CHARLES B. (Sunbury). B. at Canning, N.B., in 1824. S. of the late Hon. Charles Harrison and brother of Hon. A. Harrison. Has a large farm at Maugerville and has been a member of the Sunbury Municipal Council. M. Miss Miles. d. of the late Col. Miles. A Liberal. First elected to Legislature in 1886 and has been successful at each subsequent election. He supports the government. A Congregationalist. Ministerialist.

HOWE, WILLIAM S. (York). B. at Fredericton in 1841. S. of Thomas Howe, adjutant of the 34th regiment. Ed. in York and has since carried on farming in Stanley. M. Miss Donald, of Pennaick, York county. Was in the Municipal Council for three years and a warden one term. Is a captain in the 71st Battalion. A Conservative, an opponent of the local government and an Episcopalian.

HILL, GEORGE FREDERICK (Charlotte). S. of the late Hon. George S. Hill, of Me., U.S., who came to N.B. in his infancy and served in N.B. Assembly and Leg. Council for 32 years and in the Government of N.B. His mother descended from English Puritans. B. at St. Stephen, N.B., 1832. Ed. at home and in the United States. Admitted as an attorney, 1854, and the same year went into mercantile pursuits, retiring in 1882. Was official assignee for Charlotte, 1869-1878. Has been a mem. of Legislature 22 years—12 inthe Assembly and 10 in the Council. El. to Assembly in 1865, defeated in 1866 and el. in 1878, remaining in Legis. until apptd. to Legis. Council, 1882. Pres. of Legis. Council from 1887 until dissolution of that branch in 1892. Again returned to Legis. Assembly in 1892, and by accl. in 1895. Unmarried. A Liberal. Ministerialist.

JOHNSON, LT.-COL. URBAIN (Kent). S. of Simon Johnson, a farmer, and Jennie Vatour, of Minudie, his wife. B. at St. Louis, Kent Co., N.B., Jan. 27, 1824. Scotch des. Ed. at pub. sch., St. Louis. Apptd. magistrate, 1855; Captain of reserve militia, 1865; Major, 1869; Lt.-Col., 1872. A Mun. Council-

lor of Kent Co., 12 years ; Warden, two years. M., 1854, Miss Nathalie Leblanc. Independent in politics. El. to Ho. of Assembly, 1869 ; re-el., 1874, 1878 and 1896. Ministerialist.

LEGER, PIERRE (Kent). B. at Grand Digue in 1858. Hyppolite Leger, farmer, was his father, and Sophia Poirier his mother. Ed. at St. Joseph's College, Memramcook. Has been a storekeeper and school teacher, but is now engaged in farming and trading at Grand Digue. Was three years in the Mun. Council and first entered Legis. at g. e., 1895. A Catholic. Ministerialist.

LABILLOIS, HON. CHARLES H. (Restigouche). Has been in the House since 1883, when he helped turn out the Hannington Govt. Was made a member of the Executive in 1891. His grandfather, a surgeon under Napoleon, came to America in 1816 and was in charge of the Tracadie lazaretto for a time. On his mother's side he is of Irish des. B. at Dalhousie, and ed. at Dalhousie gram. sch. Carries on a general business at his native town. M. a d. of the late John McNaughton, a Quebec lumber merchant. A mem. of the Executive Council, without portfolio. A Conservative. A Roman Catholic. Ministerialist.

LOCKHART, CHARLES BARTON (St. John City). Scotch des., and b. at Moncton, Feb., 1855. S .of Charles D. Lockhart, now living at Hartford, Carleton Co., and his wife, Hannah Reed, of Minudie, Cumberland Co., N.S. Received a good education. Took up his permanent residence in St. John when 24 years of age, and in 1884 went to Carleton as a clerk with A. C. Smith, produce merchant, with whom he is now in partnership and whom he succeeds in the representation of St. John City. M., February 14, 1884, Theodosia A. Hartt, d. of Thomas Hartt, of Fredericton Junction. Has represented both Brooks and Guys wards in the City Council and is a mem. of the Sch. Bd. A Conservative and in religion a Free Christian Baptist. Oppositionist.

McCAIN, HUGH HENRY (Carleton). Of Irish parentage and b. at Florenceville in 1854. His father, Andrew McCain, was a farmer, who came to N.B. with his wife, Mary Ferguson. After an ed. in the dist. schs., Mr. McCain engaged in his life work, farming and produce dealing. M. Frances J. Kilpatrick, of Florenceville. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1895. A Baptist. Ministerialist.

McLEOD, JOHN (St. John's County). B. at Greenock, Scot., in 1825, and came to Canada with his parents in 1826. The family settled at the Miramichi, and later removed to St. John City, and then to Black River. For a time followed the sea, and from 1852 to 1857 was in Australia at the gold mines. Since 1862 he has carried on a business of shipbuilding at Black River, and has built in all about thirty vessels. M. a Miss Alward, of Havelock, K.C., a cousin of Dr. Silas Alward. Was a mem. of the Mun. Council of St. John for nearly twenty years. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1892 ; re-el. at g. e., 1895. A Liberal. Ministerialist.

MARTIN, CYPRIEN (Madawaska). The youngest mem. of the House, is now on his second term, having been el. at the bye-election in 1894. S. of Remy Martin, farmer, and his wife, Mary Daigle. Ed. at Ste. Anne La Pocatiere Coll, Quebec, and is postmaster at St. Basil. Also carries on farming. M., Mary Luce Daigle. A Roman Catholic. A Conservative. Ministerialist.

MOTT, W. ALBERT (Restigouche). B. at Campbellton in 1864, and is s. of late William Mott, Magistrate and Court Commr. Ed. at Dalhousie gram. sch. and studied law in St. John. Returning to Campbellton he went into law partnership with John McAllister, M.P. Swedish Consul at Campbellton. Was

Mayor in 1892. M. d. of John Henderson, of Campbellton. In religion he is a Presbyterian. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1892, and again at g. e., 1895. A Conservative. Ministerialist.

MORROW, DAVID (Sunbury). B. at Burton in 1834. S. of George Morrow, farmer, and his wife, Elizabeth Wood. Was for many years engaged in lumbering and farming, was one year in the Mun. Council, and twice contested the Co. unsuccessfully for the Legis., but was el. at g. e., 1895. A Conservative. Ministerialist.

OSMAN, CHARLES JOSEPH (Albert). Of English parents. B. April 15, 1851. Ed. at Collegiate and Commercial schs, Cheshurst, Hertfordshire, Eng. M., Laura E. Tomkins, of Hillsborough, N.B. A mem. of Albert Co. Council for several years. Is manager of plaster mills and quarries, Hillsborough. El. to Legis., Jan. 23, 1897, to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Dr. Lewis, who was el. to Ho. of Commons. A Liberal-Conservative. Ministerialist.

O'BRIEN, JAMES (Charlotte). Is a native of Windsor, N.S. B. 1834. Came to St. John with his father and later moved to St. George, where he has followed his father's business, blacksmithing. Was never in politics until the g.e. of 1892, when he entered the House. For several years has been Scott Act Inspector for Charlotte. M., Miss Nutter, of St. George. A Liberal. A Presbyterian. Ministerialist.

O'BRIEN, JOHN (Northumberland). Of Irish des. B. at Nelson, 1850. Ed. in common schs. Served a short apprenticeship at the lumber business, and when only twenty started on his own account. Runs a general supply store and does considerable lumbering. Has been a Co. Councillor and Warden of the Municipality. M. a d. of the late Postmaster McPeake, of Fredericton. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1890, as an opponent of the Govt., but has supported it since the reduction of the stumpage. A Conservative and a Catholic. Ministerialist.

PAULIN, PROSPER E. (Gloucester). S. of Francis D. Paulin and Theotiste Poirier, his wife. B. at Caraquet, Oct. 8, 1844. Ed. at parish sch. Co. Councillor of Caraquet eight years; Warden of Co. two terms; Parish Court Commr. and Justice of the Peace. An ensign in the reserve militia. A public auctioneer. M., Nov. 23, 1869, Vitaline Gauvin, of Caraquet. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1895. A Liberal. Ministerialist.

PORTER, JAMES E. (Victoria). S. of John Porter and Ann Hornbrook, of Kings Co., of Irish extraction. B. at Victoria, N.B., 1847. Ed. in common sch. and Acad. of Presque Isle, Me., and Normal sch., St. John, N.B. Spent three years teaching sch. and then engaged in farming, lumbering and milling, which he still follows at Andover, N.B. Represented Andover in Mun. Council for 20 years, occupying the Warden's chair for five years. M., Alma J. Watson, of Carleton, N.B. An unsuccessful candidate for Victoria in the Legis. at g. e., 1886. El. for Victoria at bye-election, 1889. Retired for a time, and again el. at g. e., 1895. A Liberal. Ministerialist.

PINDER, JAMES K. (York). A native of Yorkshire, Eng. B. in 1841. His father settled in Queensbury, York Co., in 1849. For a time he worked as a carpenter in Fredericton, and then moved to Temperance Vale, Southampton, where for years he has carried on a farming, lumbering and milling business. Was in the council one year while living in Fredericton and for nearly twenty years from Southampton, and was once Warden. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1892 M., Mary Ann Annett, of Fredericton. A Conservative. An Episcopalian. Oppositionist.

PITTS, HERMAN H. (York). S. of the late George Pitts, of St. John. B. at Oromocto, Sunbury Co., N.B., July 16, 1859. Ed. at Fredericton Collegiate sch. A newspaper publisher, publishing the Fredericton "Reporter." A prominent Orangeman. M., Miss MacLeod, d. of the late C. L. MacLeod, of King's Co., .NB. El. to Legis., 1892 ; re-el. at g. e., 1895. A Conservative. A Presbyterian. Oppositionist.

POIRIER, JOSEPH (Gloucester). S. of Hubert Poirier, of Caraquet, N.B. B. at Grand Ause, Gloucester Co., N.B., in 1840. Ed. at a private sch. Engaged in the lobster packing industry, and also in the salmon fishery. Was for several years overseer of fisheries. A mem. of the Co. Council of Gloucester for seven years. Has been Warden. M., 1860, Emelia, d. of Dominick Theriault, of Grand Ause, N.B. First el. to the Legis. at g. e., 1890, by accl. An unsuccessful candidate at g. e., 1895. A vacancy was created by the death of one of the sitting members, John Sivewright, and Mr. Poirier was el. in his place at a bye-election, Feb. 28, 1898. A Conservative. Ministerialist.

ROBINSON, CLIFFORD WILLIAM, B.A. (Westmoreland). B. at Moncton, September 1, 1866. S. of William J. Robinson, and Margaret, d. of William Trenholm, his wife. Father Canadian, of Eng. extraction ; mother Canadian, of Danish extraction. Ed. in the common schs. of St. John, Pointe de Bute, Coverdale and Moncton, at the Mt Allison Acad., Sackville, and Univ. of Mt. Allison Coll., Sackville, N.B. (B.A., 1886). Studied law at Moncton and St. John, and was admitted an attorney for N.B., Oct. 13, 1892. Admitted a barrister, Oct., 1893. M., Annie M. Hinson, of Boringdon, Eng, Oct. 2, 1890. Ald. of Moncton, 1895-1896; Mayor by accl., 1897. Contested the Co. of Westmoreland against H. A. Powell, M.P., June 23, 1896 ; defeated by 15 votes. El. to Legis. at bye-election, June 5, 1897, by accl. A Liberal in Dominion politics, and in local a supporter of the Govt. of Hon. H. R. Emmerson.

RICHARD, HON. AMBROISE D. LL.B. (Westmoreland). B. at Memramcook, Feb., 1830. Of French-Acadian des. S. of David Richard and his wife, Julie Oulette. Ed. at St. Joseph's Coll. and St. Dunstan's Coll., Charlottetown. In June, 1879, grad. from Boston Univ., and obtained degree of LL.B. M., Lizzie V. Holt, of St. John. In 1879 el. to Mun. Council of Westmoreland. Was the first French-Acadian appointed to Legis. Council, receiving that honor in May, 1882. Was apptd. Sol.-General, but was an unsuccessful candidate in the election of 1892. Was. el. to Assembly for the first time at g. e., 1895. A Conservative. A Catholic. Ministerialist.

RUSSELL, JAMES (Charlotte). B. at St. Andrews in 1824 and ed. there. His grandfather, a Scotchman, came to Halifax with the Royal Engineers, and afterwards went to the States. Was a soldier during the American revolutionary war and then moved to St. Andrews. Is a farmer, and has been for nearly twenty years a mem. of the Mun. Council. Was twice Warden and at one time was Parish Court Commr. M., Agnes McDonall, of Galloway, Scot. Was a captain in the militia, and is now retired retaining rank. Entered the Legis. in 1886, and has been returned at all subsequent elections. A Liberal. A Presbyterian. Ministerialist.

SCOVIL, GEORGE G. G. (Kings). B. at Springfield, Kings Co., 1842. Ed. at Kingston. M., Leah Spragg. Runs a general store at Springfield, and also carries on large lumbering and farming operations. Was in the Kings Mun. Council for many years, but resigned in 1892, when he first entered the Legis. A Liberal in Dominion politics and supports the Local Govt. A Presbyterian. Ministerialist.

SHAW, WILLIAM (St. John City). B. at Simonds, 1838. Received a common sch. ed., and was for a time a roller in the Coldbrook mill. For the past 25 years he has carried on a large bakery business. Is also engaged in farming and devotes considerable attention to raising Jersey cattle. Was a mem. of the St. John City Council nine years. M., Isabel Wooton, of Simonds. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1890 and 1895. An opponent of the Government, an Independent Conservative, and a Methodist. Oppositionist.

STOCKTON, ALFRED AUGUSTUS, Q.C., D.C.L., Ph.D., LL.D. (St. John City). A des. of an old Loyalist family, his grandfather being one of the original grantees of St. John. S. of the late W. A. Stockton, Sussex. B. at Studholm, 1842. Ed. at Mt. Allison. From Victoria Univ., Cobourg, Ont., he got the degree of LL.D., and that of Ph. D. at the Illinois Wesleyan Coll. Called to the Bar, 1868. Is Sec. of the Ed. of Governors and one of the examiners in Mt. Allison Coll ; an examiner in law at Victoria Univ. Edited, with copious notes, Burton's Reports of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, and has also published a volume of Admiralty reports. Is lecturer on Constitutional Law in the Law Sch., St. John, in connection with the Kings Coll., Windsor. M., Amelia, d. of Rev. H. Pickard, D.D., of Sackville. El. to Legis. in 1883 on the death of Hon. William Elder, then Prov. Sec., as a supporter of the Blair Govt. In 1889, with Dr. Alward, he resigned and went into opposition. A Methodist. Leader of the Opposition.

SMITH, CHARLES L. (Carleton). Of Loyalist des. S. of W. D. Smith, of Woodstock, and his wife, Jane Sharp. B. 1853. Ed. in the local schs. and when a young man engaged in farming. Was pioneer of the Woodstock milk business and for a time ran a nursery. Is one of the two Patrons of Industry in the Legis. M., Leuella McClary, of Houlton. Was six years a mem. of the Co. Council, and has been Warden. A Liberal. A Methodist. Ministerialist.

SUMNER, FREDERICK W. (Westmoreland). S. of William H. T. Sumner, shipbuilder and contractor, an American, and Elizabeth Thompson, Scotch, of Sunbury, his wife. B. at Moncton, N.B., April 12, 1855. Ed. at private sch. at Moncton, and at Truro, N.S., Model sch. A shipping and general merchant and millman. Was Mayor of Moncton for five years. M., Margaret McEwen, of Moncton .El. to Legis. at g. e., 1895. A Baptist. A Conservative, Oppositionist..

TWEEDIE, HON. LEMUEL J. (Northumberland). B. at Chatham, of Irish parents, in 1849. Ed. at a Presbyterian Coll., and in 1871 was admitted a lawyer. Three years later was el. to the Legis. ; defeated in 1878, but got back in 1882 and has since been in the House. Until after the g. e., 1890, he opposed the Govt. Then he was party to an arrangement by which the stumpage was reduced, and accepted in 1890 the office of Surveyor-General. The Co. endorsed his action. Became Prov. Sec. in the Mitchell Admn., and holds same office in the Emmerson Admn. M. d. of the late Alex. Loudoun, of Chatham. A Conservative and a Methodist. Ministerialist.

VENOIT, PETER J. (Gloucester). B. at Richibucto in 1863. S. of Stephen Venoit, a sea captain, and his wife, Mary Morrell, of Pomquet, Antigonish, N.S. Ed. at Pictou Acad., and then engaged in newspaper work on the Pictou Standard. In 1882, on the establishment of the Moncton Transcript, he entered its employ, and five years later went to Bathurst as manager of the Courier, and a few years later became the owner of the paper. Was defeated at the g. e., 1892, but el. in 1894 at a bye-election, and at g. e., 1895. M., Catherine Melanson, of Shediac. A Liberal. A Roman Catholic. Ministerialist.

WELLS, WILLIAM WOODBURY, LL.B. (Westmoreland). S. of Charles Chappell Wells, whose parents were from Yorkshire, Eng., and settled at Point de Bute in 1780, and Sarah Jane Siddall, his wife, also of English des. B. at de Bute in 1760, and Sarah Jane Siddall, his wife, also of English des. B. at Prov. Normal sch., and Dalhousie Coll., Halifax, N.S., where he received the degree of LL.B. Was a sch. teacher for several years, last at the Superior sch., Port Elgin. Called to the Bar., Oct., 1886, and is now a barrister practising law at Port Elgin. M., Oct. 2, 1889, Ella J., d. of Hiram Turner, lumber merchant, of Port Elgin. First el. to Legis. Assembly, Oct., 1892 ; re-el. at g. e., 1895, by accl. A Wesleyan Methodist. Ministerialist.

WHITE, HON. ALBERT S. (Kings). Of Loyalist des. S. of J. E. White, a retired merchant, of St. John. B. at Sussex in 1855. Ed. at Sackville. From Harvard he received the law degree of LL.B. in 1877. Is one of the Governors of Mt. Allison Coll. and a successful lawyer at Sussex. M., Ida M. Vaughan, of St. Martins. Entered Legis. in 1886, and in 1890 was unanimously elected Speaker. In 1892, after the defeat of Sol.-General Richard, he was sworn in a mem. of the Executive and re-el. without opposition. Was Sol.-General in the Mitchell Admn., and is Atty.-General in the Emmerson Admn. A Methodist. Ministerialist.

NEW BRUNSWICK GENERAL ELECTIONS

The following is the official record of the names of the candidates at the general election, October 16, 1895, and the number of votes cast for each :—

ALBERT.

Dr. Lewis	1208
H. R. Emmerson	1203
Dr. Melvin	836
Mr. Steeves	805

CARLETON.

J. T. A. Dibblee	2358
Henry McCain	2190
Charles L. Smith	1995
J. K. Flemming	1635
A. W. Hay	1535
G. White	1241

CHARLOTTE.

James Mitchell	Accl.
James O'Brien	Accl.
James Russell	Accl.
George F. Hill	Accl.

GLOUCESTER.

P. J. Venoit	2077
John Seivwright	1795
Prospere Paulin	1787
Joseph Poirier	1646
J. H. Stewart	1421

KENT.

James Barnes	1549
Peter H. Legere	1449
Urbain Johnston	1664
J. D. Phinney	1252
J. B. Gogain	1131
Mr. Barrian	1040

KINGS.

George G. G. Scovil	2170
A. S. White	2095
George W. Fowler	1874
G. Flewelling	1533
J. A. Freeze	1437
J. L. Flewelling	1434

MADAWASKA.

Cyprien Martin	916
Alphonse Bertrand	827
M. Nadeau	487
E. Fournier	323

NORTHUMBERLAND.

J. P. Burchill	1978
James Robinson	1964
L. J. Tweedie	1934
John O'Brien	1872
John Morrisey	1225
Donald Morrison	1208

QUEENS.

A. G. Blair	Accl.
L. P. Farris	Accl.

RESTIGOUCHE.

C. H. LaBillois	852
W. Albert Mott	805
William Murray	776
John Culligan	798

ST. JOHN CITY.

Dr. Stockton	Accl.
William Shaw	Accl.
Dr. Alward	Accl.
C. B. Lockhart	Accl.

ST. JOHN COUNTY.

A. T. Dunn	Accl.
John McLeod	Accl.

SUNBURY.

C. B. Harrison	634
David Morrow	594
Parker Glasier	553
W. E. Perley	534

VICTORIA.

James E. Porter	611
A. J. Beveridge	589
J. F. McCluskey	519
Fletcher Tweedale	426

WESTMORELAND.

W. W. Wells	Accl.
A. D. Richard	Accl.
F. W. Sumner	Accl.
A. E. Killam	Accl.

YORK.

John Black	3368
Wm. S. Howe	3297
J. K. Pinder	3288
H. H. Pitts	3248
F. P. Thompson	2334
W. T. Whitehead	2302
John Anderson	2280
Dr. Benj. Coburn	2227

DATES OF GENERAL ELECTIONS

Since Confederation

1870	June —	1886	April 26
1874	June —	1890	January 21
1878	June —	1892	October 22
1882	June 15	1895	October 16

NEW BRUNSWICK BYE-ELECTIONS

LIST OF BYE-ELECTIONS SINCE GENERAL ELECTION OF OCTOBER 16, 1895, WITH RESULTS.

Albert County—
Polling, January 23rd, 1897.
Dr. Lewis ..... Resigned
C. J. Osman 1313
Joseph L. Peck 969

Charlotte County—
Polling, January 22nd, 1898.
Hon. James Mitchell ..... Deceased
John D. Chipman ..... Accl.

Gloucester County—
Polling, February 28th, 1898.
John Seivwright ..... Deceased
Joseph Poirier 1806
A. J. H. Stewart 1744

Northumberland County—
Nomination, July 30th, 1896.
James Robinson ..... Resigned
A. A. Davidson ..... Accl.

Queens County—
Nomination, September 14th, 1896.
A. G. Blair ..... Resigned
Isaac W. Carpenter ..... Accl.

Restigouche County—
Polling, June 30th, 1897.
Hon. C. H. LaBillois resigned, on accepting office of Commissioner of Agriculture.
Re-elected by acclamation.

St. John County—
Nomination, July 28th, 1896.
A. T. Dunn resigned on being appointed Surveyor-General.
Re-elected by acclamation.

Westmoreland County—
Polling, June 5th, 1897.
Amasa E. Killam ..... Resigned
Clifford W. Robinson ..... Accl.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

His Honor George William Howlan. B. at Waterford, Ireland, May 19, 1835. Ed. at Central Academy, Charlottetown. Entered mercantile life. A member. of the Assembly from 1862 to June, 1873, when he was appointed Collector of Customs at Charlottetown. Resigned to contest Prince for the House of Commons. Defeated. Called to the Senate of Canada, Oct., 1873. Was a member of the P.E.I. Government, 1866-1873. A delegate to Washington on trade affairs, 1869. A delegate to Ottawa, May, 1873, to negotiate terms of union. Was a Conservative in politics, and is a Roman Catholic in religion. M., first, Oct., 1866, Miss Olson, of St. John, N.B. (she died); second, 1881, Miss Doran, of Kingston, Ont. Appointed Lieut.-Governor, Feb. 21, 1894.

LIST OF LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS SINCE CONFEDERATION.

Hon. W. C. F. Robinson	June 10, 1873
Hon. Sir Robert Hodgson, Kt.	November 22, 1873
Hon. Thomas H. Haviland	July 14, 1879
Hon. Andrew Archibald Macdonald	August 1, 1884
Hon. Jedediah S. Carvell	September 2, 1889
Hon. Geo. Wm. Howlan	February 21, 1894

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND MINISTRIES

(AT CONFEDERATION.)

Hon. Robt. P. Haythorne (President); Hon. Edward Palmer, Hon. Peter Sinclair, Hon. James R. McLean, Hon. James Muirhead, Hon. Henry Beer, Hon. James Yeo, Hon. James Hogan.

FIRST MINISTRY, 1873.

Hon. Lemuel C. Owen, Premier and President of the Council; Hon. F. Brecken Hon. John Yeo, Hon. A. J. McDonald, Hon. T. H. Haviland, Hon. J. O. Arsenault, Hon. John Lefurgy, Hon. W. G. Strong.

SECOND MINISTRY, 1876.

Hon. Louis H. Davies, Premier and Attorney-General.
Hon. W. D. Stewart, Minister of Public Works.
Hon. Geo. W. DeBlois, Secretary and Treasurer.
Hon. John Yeo, without portfolio.
Hon. Alex. Laird, without portfolio.
Hon. Daniel Gordon, without portfolio.
Hon. John Lefurgy, without portfolio.
Hon. John F. Robertson, without portfolio.
Hon. Samuel Prowse, without portfolio.

THIRD MINISTRY, 1879.

Hon. W. W. Sullivan, Premier and Attorney-General.
Hon. Donald Ferguson, Minister of Public Works.
Hon. Wm. Campbell, Minister of Public Works.
Hon. Neil McLeod, Secretary and Treasurer.
Hon. Donald Ferguson, Secretary and Treasurer.
Hon. Samual Prowse, without portfolio.
Hon. John Lefurgy, without portfolio.
Hon. Jos. Wightman, without portfolio.
Hon. William Campbell, without portfolio.
Hon. J. O. Arsenault, without portfolio.
Hon. Peter Gavin, without portfolio.

The fourth ministry, formed 1889, was known as the McLeod Ministry.

FIFTH MINISTRY, 1891-1897.

Hon. Fred Peters, Premier and Attorney-General.
Hon. J. R. McLean, Commissioner of Public Works.
Hon. Angus McMillan, Commissioner of Crown and Public Lands.
Hon. Peter Sinclair, without portfolio.
Hon. Donald Farquharson, without portfolio.
Hon. Benjamin Rogers, without portfolio.
Hon. James W. Richards, without portfolio.
Hon. George Forbes, without portfolio.
Hon. Anthony McLaughlin, without portfolio.

SIXTH MINISTRY.

Hon. A. B. Warburton, on the resignation of Mr. Peters, Oct., 1897, became Premier, without portfolio.
Hon. A. B. Waburton, Premier.
Hon. James R. McLean, Commissioner of Public Works.
Hon. H. C. Macdonald, Attorney-General.
Hon. Angus McMillan, Commissioner of Crown Lands.
Hon. Messrs. B. Rogers, A. McLaughlin, J. W. Richards and Peter McNutt, members without portfolio.

THE FARQUHARSON MINISTRY (7th.)

(Formed August 1, 1898.)

Hon. Donald Farquharson, Premier and President of the Council.
Hon. Hector C. McDonald, Attorney-General.
Hon. Angus McMillan, Prov. Secretary, Treas., and Commr. of Pub Lands.
Hon. James R. McLean, Commissioner of Public Works.
Hon. Peter Sinclair, without portfolio.
Hon. James W. Richards, without portfolio.
Hon. Peter McNutt, without portfolio.
Hon. Anthony McLaughlin, without portfolio.
Hon. Benjamin Rogers, without portfolio.

LEGISLATURES OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

LEGISLATURES SINCE 1873.

No. of Legis.	Sessions.	Opening.	Prorogation.	Dissolution.
1st Legis.	1st	Mar. 5, 1874	April 28, 1874	July 1, 1876
	2nd	Mar. 18, 1875	April 27, 1875	
	3rd	Mar. 16, 1876	April 29, 1876	
2nd Legis.	1st	Mar. 15, 1877	April 18, 1877	Mar. 12, 1879
	2nd	Mar. 14, 1878	April 18, 1878	
	3rd	Feb. 27, 1879	Mar. 11, 1879	
3rd Legis.	1st	April 24, 1879	June 7, 1879	April 15, 1882
	2nd	Mar. 4, 1880	April 26, 1880	
	3rd	Mar. 1, 1881	April 5, 1881	
	4th	Mar. 8, 1882	April 8, 1882	
4th Legis.	1st	Mar. 20, 1883	April 27, 1883	June 5, 1886
	2nd	Mar. 6, 1884	April 17, 1884	
	3rd	Mar. 11, 1885	April 11, 1885	
	4th	April 8, 1886	May 14, 1886	
5th Legis.	1st	Mar. 29, 1887	May 7, 1887	Jan. 7, 1890
	2nd	Mar. 22, 1888	April 28, 1888	
	3rd	Mar. 14, 1889	April 17, 1889	
6th Legis.	1st	Mar. 27, 1890	May 7, 1890	Nov. 18, 1893
	2nd	*April 23, 1891	July 15, 1891	
	3rd	Mar. 23, 1892	May 5, 1892	
	4th	Mar. 8, 1893	April 20, 1893	
7th Legis.	1st	Mar. 28, 1894	May 9, 1894	June 25, 1897
	2nd	Mar. 21, 1895	April 19, 1895	
	3rd	Mar. 24, 1896	April 30, 1896	
	4th	Mar. 30, 1897	May 1, 1897	

*Adjourned to the 16th June.

Dissolution.

1, 1876

12, 1879

15, 1882

5, 1886

7, 1890

18, 1893

25, 1897

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Speaker—James H. Cummiskey.
Clerk—A. B. McKenzie.

C. (Councillor) ; A. (Assemblyman).

Name.	Constituency.	P. O. Address.
Arsenault, Joseph F. (A.)	3rd Dis., Prince Co.	Barlow Mills, Lot 16.
Bell, John H. (A.)	4th Dis., Prince Co.	Summerside.
Birch, James E. (C.)	1st Dist., Prince Co.	Alberton.
Campbell, William (A.)	1st Dist., Queens Co.	Charlottetown.
Cummiskey, James H. (C.)	3rd Dist. Queens Co.	Webster's Corner, P.O.
Farquharson, Donald (C.)	2nd Dis., Queens Co.	Charlottetown.
Forbes, George (C.)	4th Dis., Queens Co.	Vernon River Bridge.
Gallant, Meddie (A.)	1st Dis., Prince Co.	Bloomfield.
Gordon, Daniel (C.)	5th Dis., Kings Co.	Georgetown.
Kickham, John (C.)	1st Dis., Kings Co.	Souris East.
Lefurgey, A. A. (A.)	5th Dis., Prince Co.	Summerside.
Macdonald, Arch. J. (A.)	5th Dis., Kings Co.	Georgetown.
Macdonald, Jas. E. (C.)	3rd Dis., Kings Co.	Cardigan.
McDonald, H. C. (A.)	4th Dist., Queens Co.	Charlottetown.
McDonald, John A. (C.)	3rd Dis., Prince Co.	Indian River.
McLaughlin, Anthony (C.)	2nd Dis., Kings Co.	Peake's Station.
McKinnon, Murdock (C.)	4th Dis., Kings Co.	Brooklyn, Lot 61.
McKinnon, Daniel A. (A.)	4th Dis., Kings Co.	Charlottetown.
McMillan, Angus (C.)	5th Dis., Prince Co.	Charlottetown and Summerside.
McNutt, Peter (C.)	4th Dis., Prince Co.	Malpeque.
McWilliams, Alfred (C.)	2nd Dis., Prince Co.	West Cape.
MacLean, Jas. R. (A.)	1st Dis., Kings Co.	Charlottetown and Souris East.
Peters, Arthur (A.)	2nd Dis., Kings Co.	Charlottetown.
Peters, Fred. (A.)	3rd Dis., Queens Co.	Victoria, B. C.
Prowse, Lemuel E. (A.)	Charlottetown.	Charlottetown.
Richards, J. W. (A.)	2nd Dis., Prince Co.	Bideford.
Rogers, Benj. (C.)	Charlottetown.	Charlottetown.
Shaw, Cyrus (A.)	3rd Dis., Kings Co.	New Perth.
Sinclair, Peter (C.)	1st Dis., Queens Co.	Springfield.
Wise, Joseph A. (A.)	2nd Dist., Queens Co.	Milton.

SKETCHES OF MEMBERS

ARSENAULT, JOSEPH FELIX (Prince, 3rd District). S. of late Senator Arsenault and his wife, Gertrude Gaudet. B. October 16, 1865, at Abram village P.E.I. Ed. at common sch. ; later at Memramcook, N.B., Coll., and Commercial Coll., Charlottetown. M., Gertrude Cormier, of Sackville, N.B. A general merchant. El. to Legis. Assembly at g. e., 1897. A Liberal-Conservative.

BELL, J. H., M.A. (Prince, 4th District). S. of Walter Bell, of Scotch des., and his wife, Elizabeth, a Prince Edward Islander. B. Dec. 13, 1845, at Cape Traverse, P.E.I. Ed. at Albert College, Belleville, Ont. M., Helen, d. of Cornelius Rowat, ex-Speaker P.E.I. Assembly. El., 1887, to Ho. of Assembly for 4th District of Prince, and has since represented that division. A barrister-at-law. A Liberal.

BIRCH, JAMES E. (Prince, 1st District). B. July 29, 1849, at Port Hill, P.E.I. Ed. at Port Hill. A merchant. Has been 29 years a Son of Temperance, 27 years a mem. of the Masonic order, and 12 years a Forester. El. to Assembly, July 21, 1897. A Liberal.

CAMPBELL, WILLIAM (Queens, 1st District). A vacancy having occurred by the appointment of the Hon. A. B. Warburton to the bench, a new election was held August 31, 1898, when Mr. Campbell was el. by a majority of 75. A Conservative.

CUMMISKEY, JAMES H (Queen, 3rd District). El. at g. e., 1897, by a maj. of 128 for the 3rd District of Queens Co., on the Councillor list. Is Speaker of the House of Assembly. A Liberal.

FARQUHARSON, HON. DONALD (Queens, 2nd District). B. at Mermaid, Lot 48, Queens Co., P.E.I., July 27, 1834. Scotch. Ed. at Prince of Wales Coll. M., first, March 15, 1860, D. M. E. Smith (she died) ; second, Oct. 20, 1870, Sarah Moore, d. of George Moore, of Charlottetown. A merchant and banker. El. to Legis., 1876, and continuously since. For 15 years a mem. of the City Sch. Bd, and 17 years a dir. of the Merchants' Bank of P.E.I. On the appointment of the Hon. A. B. Warburton to be a Judge, was called on to form an Admn., which he succeeded in doing August 1, 1898, and is now Premier. A Presbyterian. A Liberal.

FORBES, GEORGE (Queens, 4th District). S. of the late Malcolm Forbes and Christina Scott Forbes, his wife, both natives of Perthshire, Scot. B., on the Hillsboro River, at Marshfield, Nov. 25, 1840. Ed. at common sch. at Vernon River. M., March 22, 1876, Jessie Isabella Stewart, of Hillsboro River, P.E.I. A merchant at Vernon River Bridge since 1864. El. for present seat at g. e., 1886, 1890, 1893 and 1897. Apptd. mem. of the Executive Council in the Peters Govt., 1891. A J.P. A Liberal.

GALLANT, MEDDIE (Prince, 1st District). El. at a bye-election July 20, 1898, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. E. Hackett, who resigned to contest the seat for the Commons. His opponent was Mr. F. J. Boute, of Tignish. Mr. Gallant was el. by a maj. of 242. A Liberal, residing at Bloomfield.

GORDON, DANIEL (Kings, 5th District). Of Scotch des. B. June 2, 1821. Ed. at gram. sch., Georgetown. M., Matilda McGougan, of Prince Town, P.E.I. A merchant. Apptd. Pres. of the Lib.-Con. Assn. of Kings Co., and also of the Exhibition Assn. First el. to Legis., 1867. Resigned, 1873. El. to Ho. of Assembly, 1876. Held a seat in the Ex. Council, 1876-1878, when resigned.

Re-el. in 1879, 1882, 1886, 1890, 1893 and 1897. Is leader of the Opposition in Legis. Assembly. A Liberal-Conservative.

KICKHAM, JOHN (Kings, 1st District). El. at g. e., 1897, by a maj. of 44. A Conservative.

LEFURGEY, ALFRED A., B.A. LL.B. (Prince, 5th District). Des. from Loyalist stock. S. of the late Hon. John Lefurgey and Dorothea Read, his wife, d. of the late Ephriam Read. B. at Summerside, Aprill 22, 1871. Ed. at public sch., St. Dunstan's Coll., Charlottetown, and Mt. Allison Univ. (B.A., 1891 ;LL.B., 1894). El. to Assem. in 5th Dist. of Prince, 1897. A Conservative.

MACDONALD, ARCHIBALD J. (Kings, 5th District). A mem. of the Ho. of Assembly from an early period, and of the Executive Coun. At the g. e. of July, 1897, defeated the Hon. F. Peters by a maj. of 216. A Roman Catholic in religion, and a Liberal-Conservative in politics.

MACDONALD, JAMES EMMANUEL (Kings, 3rd District). B. at Georgetown, P. E. I., Jan. 5, 1842. So. of Angus Macdonald and Mary, his wife, both Scotch. M., July 4, 1877, Georgina Stephens. A merchant. A mem. of the Ho. of Assem. from 1873 to September, 1882, when he did not again offer. Re-el. at bye-election, Nov., 1890, and at g. e., 1893, and g. e., 1897. Has been Commissioner of Public Works. A Roman Catholic. A Liberal-Conservative.

McDONALD, HON. HECTOR C., B.C.L, Q.C. (Queens, 4th District). Grandparents came to P.E.I. from Inverness, Scot., 1803. Parents natives of P.E.I. B. May 3, 1857. Ed. at Belfast gram. sch., P.E.I. ; Prince of Wales Coll., P.E.I., and McGill Univ., Montreal. (B.A., 1881 ; B.C.L., 1883). A barrister-at-law. Q.C., June, 1898. First el. to Legis. at g. e., 1890 ; re-el. at g. e., 1893 and 1897. Entered the Warburton Ministry, Oct., 1897, as Attorney-General, and again appointed to same office in the Farquharson Ministry, August, 1898. A Liberal.

MACDONALD, JOHN ALEXANDER, J.P. (Prince, 3rd District). Of Highland Scotch des. S. of late Angus Macdonald, of North Bedeque, and nephew of late Bishop Macdonald, of Charlottetown. B. at North Bedeque, Oct. 21, 1838. Ed. there. M., June, 1874, Annie C., d. of late Robt. McKelvie, of Indian River. Is a farmer. Was Chairman of Bd. of Railway Appraisers, 1873-1876. Was Governor and Trustee of Prince of Wales Coll. Was Speaker P.E.I. Leg. Assembly. 1879-1887. First el. to Legis., 1876 ; sat till 1890, and was again el. 1893 and 1897. A Liberal-Conservative.

McLAUGHLIN, HON. ANTHONY (Kings, 2nd District). S. of James McLaughlin, and Mary Phillips, his wife. Irish des. B. at Mill Cove, P.E.I., Mar. 10, 1844. Ed. in pub. schs., Peake's Station, P.E.I. M., Clementine Carmichael. A farmer. First el. to Legis. Assembly, Dec. 13, 1893 ; re-el., 1897. A mem. of the Ex. Council, without portfolio. A Liberal.

McKINNON, MURDOCK (Kings, 4th District). S. of the late Lauchlin McKinnon, a pioneer, who emigrated from Inverness-shire, Scot. B. at Brooklyn, P.E.I., March 15, 1865. Ed. at the pub. schs. A farmer. Unmarried. Entered politics as a Liberal ; Conservative in 1897. An opponent of the Warburton Admn.

MACKINNON, DANIEL A. (Kings, 4th District). S. of Wm. Mackinnon and Katherine Nicholson, his wife, both of Scottish des. B. Feb. 21, 1863. Ed. at High sch., Prince of Wales Coll., Dalhousie Univ. Law Sch., Halifax. M., Adelaide Beatrice Louise Owen, of Georgetown, P.E.I. Was Chairman of Georgetown Sch. Trustees. Is a barrister. Admitted to law, 1887. El. 1893 to

Legis. Assembly for Murray Harbour District Kings Co., and re-el., 1897. Entered into partnership with ex-Premier Warburton, 1897. A Liberal.

McMILLAN, HON. ANGUS (Prince, 5th District). S. of Hugh McMillan and Catherine McPherson, his wife. B. in Argyleshire, Scot., Oct. 29, 1817. Ed. at pub. sch., Argyleshire, Scot. Came to P.E.I. in 1835. A shipbuilder, trader and merchant. El. to Ho. of Assembly for Town of Summerside in 1869, and still represents this district. Apptd. Commr. Crown and Public Lands. Prov. Treas. and Sec., April, 1891. Holds same office in the Farquharson Admn. A Dir. and Pres. of the Summerside bank. A Liberal.

McNUTT, HON. PETER (Prince, 4th District). S. of the late Hon. Peter S. McNutt, of Darnley, P.E.I., whose father, James McNutt, a native of Londonderry, Irel., came to P.E.I. as Private Secretary to Gov. Patterson in 1770. B. at Darnley, April 5, 1834. Ed. at Darnley and Prince of Wales' Coll., Charlottetown. M., Jan. 30, 1861, Anna Stewart McNutt, of Malpeque, P.E.I. Was Commr. of Small Debts until the Co. Courts were established. A coroner for Prince Co. since 1863 ; High Sheriff of Co., 1875-77. First returned at a bye-election in June, 1882, to Legis. Council ; re-el. at the g. e., Nov. 15, 1882, and again at next g. e., in 1890. El. at the g. e., 1897, for 4th District of Prince Co. to the Legis Assembly, and is now a member of the Executive Council of P.E.I. A merchant and farmer. A Liberal in both Dominion and local politics.

McWILLIAMS, ALFRED (Prince, 2nd District). El. on the Council vote for the 2nd District of Prince at g. e., 1897, by accl. A Liberal.

MACLEAN, LIEUT.-COL. HON. JAMES RODERICK (Kings, 1st District). B. at "Glensyloan Farm," East Point, Kings Co., April 9, 1842. S. of Alexander MacLean and Mary MacDonald, his wife. M., first, Oct. 12, 1870, Mary A. Wightman (she died) ; second, Feb. 6, 1894, Mary Marcella McDonald. Formerly merchant and farmer. El. Aug. 3, 1869, to represent 1st District of Kings Co., and continuously since, except two years. A mem. of the Executive Council, 1872-73, Bd. of Works, Bd. of Education, Trustee P.W. Coll. Apptd. Lt.-Col. Reserve Militia and Capt. of Active Militia, Feb. 1, 1877. Is Comr. of Public Works in the Farquharson Admn. A Roman Catholic. A Liberal.

PETERS, ARTHUR, Q.C. (Kings, 2nd District). B. August 29, 1854. S. of the late Hon. James Horsfield Peters, la e Master of the Rolls, P.E.I., and Mary Cunard, d. of the late Sir Samuel Cunard (Bart.) his wife. Ed. at Windsor Coll., N.S. M., Amelia Jane Stewart, d. of the late Charles Stewart, of Rosebank, a mem. of the Prov. Legis. for the 2nd District. of Kings Co. A barrister. Called to the bar in England in 1879, and to the bar in P.E.I., 1878. Q.C., 1898. El. to Ho. of Assembly in 1890, 1893 and 1897. A Liberal.

PETERS, HON. FREDERICK, Q.C. (Queens, 3rd District). S. of the late Judge Peters, and Mary, his wife, eld. d. of the late Sir Samuel Cunard (Bart.) B. at Charlottetown, April 8, 1852. Ed. at Univ. of King's Coll., Windsor, N.S. (B.A., 1871). Called to the English Bar, 1876, and to the Bar of P.E.I. the same year. Q.C., 1894. Apptd. a V.-P. of the Canadian Bar Assn., 1896. The same year was apptd. senior counsel for the Canadian Govt. before the Behring Sea Claims Comn., the successful result of which was the payment of nearly half a million dollars indemnity to Canadian sealers by the Govt. of the United States. Is Pres. of the Prince of Wales Coll., P.E.I. An unsuccessful candidate for the Legis. of P.E.I. at g. e., 1882. El. Jan., 1890, and re-el. at each succeeding election. Became Premier and Attorney-General on the resignation of the McLeod Admn., April, 1891. Resigned in Oct., 1897, and moved to Victoria,

B.C., becoming a mem. of the law firm of Tupper, Peters & Co. M., 1888, a d. of the late Hon. Col. Gray, Charlottetown. Church of England. A Liberal.

PROWSE, LEMUEL E. (Charlottetown). B. at Charlottetown Royalty, Feb. 2, 1858. Father English and mother Scotch. M., July 22, 1879, Francis Josephine Stanley. A merchant. El. at g. e., 1893 ; re-el. at g. e., 1897. A Methodist. A Liberal.

RICHARDS, HON. JAMES WILLIAM (Prince, 2nd District). B. at Swansea, Wales, May 31, 1850. Ed. at Prince of Wales' Coll. and St. Dunstan's Coll., Charlottetown. Unmarried. A merchant and shipowner. El. to Ho. of Assem. in 1873, and re-el. at each succeeding election. Became a mem. of the Executive Council in 1891, and is still a member of the Govt. A Liberal.

ROGERS, HON. BENJAMIN (Charlottetown). El. on the Councillor vote for Charlottetown and Royalty at g. e., 1893, and re-el. at g. e., 1897. Was a mem. of the Peters Adm., without portfolio, and is a mem. of the Farquharson Admn., without portfolio. A Liberal.

SHAW, CYRUS (Kings, 3rd District). B. at New Perth, P.E.I., January 25, 1850. S. of Robert Shaw and Jane Williams, his wife, the former a native of Colonsay, Scot., the latter of P.E.I. Ed. at Prince of Wales' Coll., Charlottetown. A farmer. M., Penelope Partridge, Dec. 27, 1883. Entered public life in 1886 as a representative of the 3rd District of Kings Co. in the Legis. of P.E.I. which district he has represented continuously till the present time. A Presbyterian. A Liberal-Conservative.

SINCLAIR, HON. PETER (Queens, 1st District). S. of Peter Sinclair and Mary Crawford, his wife. B. at Cowal, Argyleshire, Scot. Ed. at the Parish sch. there. Emigrated to P.E.I., 1840. A farmer. M., Feb., 1879, Margaret, d. of A. MacMurdo. A. mem. for the 1st District of Queens, 1867. A mem. of the Ex. Council and Bd. of Ed., 1868-1871. Govt. resigned in 1871. Again apptd. to Ex. Council in 1872, when el. Govt. leader in the Ho. of Assembly, and mem. of the Bd. of Works. A successful candidate for Queens for Dominion Ho. of Commons, 1873. Re-el. in 1874 by accl. Defeated at g. e., 1878 El. to Legis. Assembly at g. e., 1882, and at each g. e. since. Was a mem. without portfolio of the Peters Admn. A Liberal.

WISE, JOSEPH A. (Queens, 2nd District). Of English parentage from Devon. B. at North Milton, Oct. 14, 1835. Ed. in common district school. A farmer. A Liberal.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND GENERAL ELECTIONS

Following are the names of the candidates at the general election, July 28, 1897, with the number of votes cast for each :—

Liberals.		Conservatives.	
CHARLOTTETOWN & ROYALTY.			
Benj. Rogers (C.	467	James Paton C.)	268
L. E. Prowse (A.)	1263	Patrick Blake (A.)	805
1ST DISTRICT, QUEEN'S CO.			
A. B. Waburton A.)	913	S. Beaton A.)	566
Peter Sinclair (C.)	573	D. B. McLeod (C.)	561
2ND DISTRICT, QUEENS CO.			
D. Farquharson (C.)	639	R. McMillan C.)	476
J. Wise (A.)	886	Alex. Horne (A.)	737
3RD DISTRICT, QUEENS CO.			
F. Peters (A.)	892	T. A. McLean (A.)	690
J. H. Cummiskey (C.)	614	Peter McCourt C.)	436
4TH DISTRICT, QUEENS CO.			
H. C. McDonald (A.)	751	Angus McLean (A.)	715
George Forbes C.)	581	E. Wood (C.)	500
1ST DISTRICT, PRINCE CO.			
A. Gaudet (A.)	979	*E. Hackett (A.)	1112
B. Rogers (C.)	645	J. E. Birch (C.)	652
2ND DISRICT, PRINCE CO.			
A. McWilliams (C.)	Accl.		
J. W. Richards A.)	675	Dennis (A.)	289
3RD DISTRICT, PRINCE CO.			
R .L. Crozier (C.)	439	John McDonald (C.)	450
S. E. Gallant (A.)	624	J. E. Arsenault (A.)	709
4TH DISTRICT, PRINCE CO.			
Peter McNutt (C.)	480	Wm. Campbell (C.)	427
J. H. Bell (A.)	780	Malcolm Ross (A.)	529
5TH DISTRICT, PRINCE CO.			
Angus McMillan (C.)	254	H. DesRoches (C.)	252
George Godkin (A.)	437	A A Lefurgey (A.)	510
1ST DISTRICT, KINGS CO.			
J. R. MacLean (A.)	657	John McLean (A.)	648
Alex. Robertson (C.)	425	John Kickham (C.)	469
2ND DISTRICT, KINGS CO.			
A. McLaughlin (C.)	421	James McIsaac (C.)	281
Arthur Peters (A.)	546	W. A. O. Morson (A.)	421

Liberals.		Conservatives.	
3RD DISTRICT, KINGS CO.			
Malcolm McDonald (A.)	525	Cyrus Shaw (A.)	529
Joseph Haley (C.)	323	James E. McDonald (C.)	398
4TH DISTRICT, KINGS CO.			
George B. Aitken (C.)	328	M. McKinron (C.)	331
D. A. McKinnon (A.)	512	A. P. Prowse (A.)	442
5TH DISTRICT, KINGS CO.			
John Jamieson (C.)	184	D. Gordon (C.)	368
F. Peters (A.)	293	A. J. McDonald (A.)	509

Note.—A, Assembly ; C, Councillor.

DATES OF GENERAL ELECTIONS

Since Confederation.

1873	April —	1886	June 30
1876	August 10	1890	January 30
1879	April 2	1893	December 13
1883	May 1	1897	July 23

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

His Honor, the Honorable James Colebrooke Patterson, P.C. S. of the late Rev. James Patterson, of Kingston, near Dublin. B. at Armagh, Irel., 1839. Ed. at Dublin. Came to Canada, 1857. Entered civil service at Ottawa, but resigned. Called to the Bar, 1876. Practised law at Windsor, Ont. Reeve of Windsor, 10 years ; Warden of Essex Co. ; Inspector of Schools. Represented N. Essex in Ontario Legis., 1874-78 ; Co. of Essex in House of Commons, 1878-82 ; North Essex in House of Commons, 1882-91. Defeated at g. e., 1891. Was Pres. of Ont. Conservative Union. Became Secretary of State in the Abbott Admn., Jan. 25, 1892. Apptd. Lieult.-Governor, Sept. 2, 1895. One of the founders, and first President, "Canadian Magazine" Co. Returned to House of Commons for West Huron, Feb., 1892. Was Minister of Militia in the Thompson Admn., and also in the Bowell Ministry. ~~Hon. Francis Goodschell Johnston April 9, 1872.~~ M., Oct., 1865, Katharine Dorothea, d. of the late Major Elliott. Church of England..

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS OF MANITOBA SINCE CONFEDERATION.

Hon. A. G. Archibald, P.C.	May 20, 1870
Hon. Francis G. Johnston	April 9, 1872
Hon. Alexander Morris, P.C.	December 2, 1872
Hon. Joseph Ed. Cauchon, P.C.	November 7, 1876
Hon. James C. Aikins, P.C.	September 22, 1882
Hon. J. C. Schultz	July 1, 1888
Hon. J. C. Patterson	September 2, 1895

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

(Entered Confederation, 15th July, 1870.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL—1897.

Hon. Thos. Greenway, Premier, President of Council, Minister of Agriculture and Immigration and Railway Commissioner.
Hon. J. D. Cameron, Attorney-General and Provincial Lands Commissioner.
Hon. Robert Watson, Minister of Public Works.
Hon. Charles J. Mickle, Provincial Secretary and Municipal Commissioner.
Hon. Daniel H. McMillian, Provincial Treasurer.

MANITOBA MINISTRIES

Since Confederation

PREMIER.

	From	To
Boyd, Hon. Alfred	Sept. 16, 1870	Dec. 14, 1871
Girard, Hon. M. A.	Dec. 14, 1871	Mar. 14, 1872
Clarke, Hon. H. J. H.	Mar. 14, 1872	July 8, 1874
Girard, Hon. M. A.	July 8, 1874	Dec. 2, 1874
Davis, Hon. R. A.	Dec. 3, 1874	Oct. 16, 1878
Norquay, Hon. John	Oct. 16, 1878	Dec. 24, 1887
Harrison, Hon. D. H.	Dec. 26, 1887	Jan. 19, 1888
Greenway, Hon. Thos.	Jan. 19, 1888	.....

PROVINCIAL TREASURER.

	From	To
Girard, Hon. M. A.	Sept. 10, 1870	Mar. 14, 1872
Howard, Hon. Thos.	Mar. 14, 1872	July 8, 1874
Davis, Hon. R. A.	July 8, 1874	Dec. 2, 1874
Davis, Hon. R. A.	Dec. 2, 1874	Oct. 16, 1878
Norquay, Hon. John	Oct. 16, 1878	Aug. 27, 1886
LaRiviere, Hon. A. A. C.	Aug. 27, 1886	Dec. 24, 1887
Harrison, Hon. D. H.	Dec. 26, 1887	Jan. 19, 1888
Jones, Hon. L. M.	Jan. 19, 1888	May 9, 1889
McMillan, Hon. D. H.	May 9, 1889	.....

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

	From	To
Clarke, Hon. H. J. H.	Jan. 13, 1871	July 8, 1874
Dubuc, Hon. Jos.	July 8, 1874	Dec. 2, 1874
Royal, Hon. Joseph	May 11, 1876	Oct. 16, 1878
Walker, Hon. D. M.	Oct. 16, 1878	July 5, 1882
Sutherland, Hon. A. M.	Sept. 2, 1882	Sept 6, 1883
Miller, Hon. James A.	Sept. 6, 1883	Dec. 4, 1884
Hamilton, Hon. C. E.	Feb. 4, 1885	Dec. 24, 1887
Hamilton, Hon. C. E.	Dec. 26, 1887	Jan. 19, 1888
Martin, Hon. Joseph	Jan. 19, 1888	April 22, 1891
Sifton, Hon. Clifford	May 14, 1891	Nov. 17, 1896
Cameron, Hon. J. D.	Nov. 17, 1896	.....

AGRICULTURE.

	From	To
Howard, Hon. Thomas	Jan. 13, 1871	Jan. 1781
Boyd, Hon. Alfred	Jan. 1781	Dec. 14, 1871
Norquay, Hon. John	Dec. 14, 1871	July 8, 1874
Hay, Hon. E. H. G. G.	July 8, 1874	Dec. 2, 1874
Inkster, Hon. Colin	Mar. 2, 1875	Dec. 16, 1875
McKay, Hon. James	Dec. 16, 1875	Oct. 16, 1878
Delorme, Hon. Pierre	June 14, 1879	June 4, 1879
Taylor, Hon. John	June 4, 1879	Dec. 16, 1879
Goulet, Hon. Maxime	Jan. 7, 1880	Nov. 16, 1881
Girard, Hon. M. A.	Nov. 16, 1881	Jan. 1883
LaRiviere, Hon. A. A. C.	Sept. 6, 1883	Aug. 27, 1886
Harrison, Hon. D. H.	Aug. 27, 1886	Dec. 24, 1887
Harrison, Hon. D. H.	Dec. 26, 1887	Jan. 19, 1888
Greenway, Hon. Thos.	Jan. 19, 1888	.....

PUBLIC WORKS.

	From	To
Howard, Hon. Thomas	Jan. 13, 1871	Jan. 1871
Boyd, Hon. Alfred	Jan. 1871	Dec. 14, 1871
Norquay, Hon. John	Dec. 14, 1871	July 8, 1874
Hay, Hon. E. H. G. G.	July 8, 1874	Dec 2, 1874
Royal, Hon. Joseph	Dec. 3, 1874	May 11, 1876
Norquay, Hon. John	May 11, 1876	Oct. 16, 1878
Royal, Hon. Joseph	Oct. 16, 1878	June 4, 1879
Biggs, Hon. S. C.	June 4, 1879	Nov. 19, 1879
Brown, Hon. C. P.	Nov. 19, 1879	Aug. 27, 1886
Wilson, Hon. D. H.	Aug. 27, 1886	Dec. 24, 1887
Wilson, Hon. D. H.	Dec. 26, 1887	Jan. 19, 1888
Smart, Hon. James A.	Jan. 19, 1888	May 26, 1892
Watson, Hon. Robert	May 26, 1892	.....

PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL.

	From	To
McKay, Hon. James	Jan. 13, 1871	Dec. 2, 1874
Inkster, Hon. Colin	Dec. 3, 1874	Dec. 16, 1875
Delorme, Hon. Pierre	Jan. 14, 1879	June 4, 1879
Norquay, Hon. John	June 4 1879	Dec. 24, 1887
Harrison, Hon. D. H.	Dec. 26, 1887	Jan. 19, 1888
Greenway, Hon. Thos.	Jan. 19, 1888	.....

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

	From	To
Boyd, Hon. Alfred	Sept. 16, 1870	Jan. 1871
Howard, Hon. Thomas	Jan. 1871	Mar. 14, 1872
Royal, Hon. Joseph	Mar. 14, 1872	July 8, 1874
Girard, Hon. M. A.	July 8, 1874	Dec. 2,1874
Royal, Hon. Joseph	Dec. 3, 1874	Mar. 2, 1875
Norquay, Hon. John	Mar. 2, 1875	May 11, 1876
Royal, Hon. Joseph	May 11, 1876	Oct. 16, 1878
Brown, Hon. C. P.	Oct. 16, 1878	Nov. 18, 1879
Girard, Hon. M. A.	Nov. 19, 1879	Nov. 16, 1881
LaRiviere, Hon. A. A. C.	Nov. 16, 1881	Sept. 6, 1883
Sutherland, Hon. A. M.	Sept. 6, 1883	Mar. 6, 1884
Wilson, Hon. D. H.	April 30, 1884	Aug. 27, 1875
Brown, Hon. C. P.	Aug. 27, 1875	Mar. 14, 1887
Norquay, Hon. John	Mar. 14, 1887	Dec. 24, 1887
Burke, Hon. Joseph	Dec. 26, 1887	Jan. 19, 1888
Prendergast, Hon. J. E. P.	Jan. 19, 1888	Aug. 31, 1889
McLean, Hon. Daniel	Sept. 5, 1889	May 26, 1892
Smart, Hon. James A.	May 26, 1892	Jan. 7, 1893
Cameron, Hon. J. D.	Jan. 10, 1893	Nov. 27, 1896
Mickle, Hon. C. J.	Nov. 27, 1896	.....

PROVINCIAL LANDS COMMISSIONER.

	From	To
LaRiviere, Hon. A. A. C.	June 30, 1887	Dec. 24, 1887
Harrison, Hon. D. H.	Dec. 27, 1887	Jan. 19, 1888
Martin, Hon. Joseph	Jan. 20, 1888	May 15, 1891
Sifton, Hon. Clifford	May 15, 1891	Oct. 7, 1896
McMillan, Hon. D. H.	Oct. 7, 1896	.....

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

	From	To
Murray, Hon. Alex.	July 7, 1887	April 30, 1888
Smart, Hon. Jas. A.	April 30, 1888	Jan. 7, 1893
Cameron, Hon. J. D.	Jan. 13, 1893	.....

RAILWAY COMMISSIONER.

	From	To
Norquay, Hon. John	Sept. 10, 1886	Dec. 24, 1887
Wilson, Hon. D. H.	Dec. 26, 1887	Jan. 19, 1888
Martin, Hon. Joseph	Jan. 20, 1888	May 15, 1891
Greenway, Hon. Thomas	May 15, 1891	.....

WITHOUT PORTFOLIO.

	From	To
Ogletree, Hon. Francis	July 8, 1874	Dec. [illegible], 1874
Nolin, Hon. Charles	Mar. 5, 1875	Dec. 16, 1875

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATURES SINCE 1870.

No. of Legis.	Sessions.	Opening.	Prorogation.	Dissolution.
1st Legis.	1st	Mar. 15, 1871	May 3, 1871	Dec. 16, 1874
	2nd	Jan. 16, 1872	Feb. 21, 1872	
	3rd	Feb. 5, 1873	Mar. 8, 1873	
	*4th	Nov. 4, 1873	July 22, 1874	
2nd Legis.	1st	Mar. 31, 1875	May 14, 1875	Nov. 11, 1878
	2nd	Jan. 18, 1876	Feb. 4, 1876	
	3rd	Jan. 30, 1877	Feb. 28, 1877	
	4th	Jan. 10, 1878	Feb. 2, 1878	
3rd Legis.	**1st	Feb. 1, 1879	June 25, 1879	Nov. 26, 1879
4th Legis.	1st	Jan. 22, 1880	Feb. 14, 1880	Nov. 13, 1882
	2nd	Dec. 16, 1880	Dec. 23, 1880	
	3rd	Mar. 3, 1881	May 25, 1881	
	4th	April 27, 1882	May 30, 1882	
5th Legis.	1st	May 17, 1883	July 7, 1883	Nov. 11, 1886
	2nd	Mar. 13, 1884	June 3, 1884	
	3rd	Mar. 19, 1885	May 2, 1885	
	4th	Mar. 4, 1886	May 28, 1886	
6th Legis.	1st	April 14, 1887	June 10, 1887	June 16, 1888
	2nd	Jan. 12, 1888	May 18, 1888	
7th Legis.	***1st	Aug. 28, 1888	Oct. 16, 1888	June 27, 1892
	****2nd	Nov. 8, 1888	Mar. 5, 1889	
	3rd	Jan. 30, 1890	Mar. 31, 1890	
	*****4th	Feb. 26, 1891	April 18, 1891	
	5th	Mar. 10, 1892	April 20, 1892	
8th Legis.	1st	Feb. 2, 1893	Mar. 11, 1893	Dec. 11, 1895
	2nd	Jan. 11, 1894	Mar. 2, 1894	
	******3rd	Feb. 14, 1895	June 28, 1895	
9th Legis.	*******1st	Feb. 6, 1896	April 16, 1896	
	2nd	Feb. 11, 1897	April 16, 1896	
	3rd	Mar. 10, 1898	April 27, 1898	

*Adjourned 8th November, 1873, till 5th February, 1874; adjourned from 5th February till 2nd July, 1874. **Adjourned 7th February, 1879, till 8th April, 1879; adjourned from 8th April, 1879, till 27th May, 1879. ***Adjourned 16th September, 1888, to 16th October, 1888. ****Adjourned 17th November, 1888, to 31st January, 1889. *****Adjourned to 10th March, 1891. ******Adjourned on 29th March to 29th May, 1895. *******Adjourned from Mar. 19, to April 16, 1896.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE MEMBERS OF THE NINTH LEGISLATURE OF THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Speaker—Hon. Finlay M. Young.
Clerk—E. G. Conklin.
Sergeant-at-Arms—John Macdougall.

Name.	Constituency.	P. O. Address.
Adams, Charles	Brandon City	Brandon.
Burrows, T. A.	Dauphin	Winnipeg.
Cameron, J. D.	Winnipeg S.	Winnipeg.
Campbell, A. McI.	Souris	Melita.
Dickie, Thomas	Avondale	Souris.
Doig, A.	Cypress	Glenboro.
Duncan, Thomas	Morden	Morden.
Fisher, James	Russell	Winnipeg.
Fowler, F. O.	South Brandon	Wawanesa.
Fraser, A. C.	North Brandon	Brandon.
Greenway, Thos.	Mountain	Crystal City.
Jackson, S. J.	Rockwood	Stonewall.
Johnson, James	Turtle Mountain	Brandon.
Jonasson, Sig.	St. Andrew's.	Winnipeg.
Kennedy, W. J.	Dennis	Virden.
Lanzon, J. B.	St. Boniface	St. Boniface.
McFadden, D. H.	Emerson	Emerson.
McKenzie, James	Lakeside	Burnside.
McIntosh, J. D.	Manitou	Manitou.
McIntyre, P. C.	Winnipeg N.	Winnipeg.
McMillan, D. H.	Winnipeg Centre	Winnipeg.
McNaught, D.	Saskatchewan	Rapid City.
Marion, Roger	Carillon	St. Boniface.
Mickle, C. J.	Birtle	Birtle.
Morton, T. L.	Westbourne	Gladstone.
Mulvey, Stewart	Morris	Winnipeg.
Myers, R. H.	Minnedosa	Minnedosa.
Norris, T. C.	Lansdowne	Griswold.
Pare, Theo.	La Verandrye	Ste. Anne.
Riddle, James	Lorne	Rosebank.
Roblin, R. P.	Woodlands	Winnipeg.
Rogers, George	Norfolk	Carberry.
Sirett, W. F.	Beautiful Plains	Glendale.
Smith, T. H.	Springfield	Springfield.
Sutherland, H.	Kildonan	Fernton.
Watson, R.	Portage la Prairie	Portage la Prairie.
Winkler, V.	Rhineland	Morden.
Winkler, E.	Rosenfeldt	Gretna.
Young, C. A.	Deloraine	Deloraine.
Young, F. M.	Killarney	Killarney.

LIST OF MEMBERS BY CONSTITUENCIES.

Constituency.	Name.	P. O. Address.
Avondale	Thomas Dickie	Souris.
Beautiful Plains	William F. Sirett	Glendale.
Birtle	Hon. Charles J. Mickle	Birtle.
Brandon City	Charles Adams	Brandon.
Carillon	Roger Marion	St. Boniface.
Cypress	Alfred Doig	Glenboro.
Dauphin	Theodore A. Burrows	Winnipeg.
Deloraine	Charles A. Young	Deloraine.
Dennis	William J. Kennedy	Virden.
Emerson	D. H. McFadden	Emerson.
Kildonan	Hector Sutherland	Fernton.
Killarney	Hon. F. M. Young	Killarney.
Lakeside	James McKenzie	Burnside.
Lansdowne	T. C. Norris	Gr' wold.
La Verandrye	Theo. Pare	Ste. Anne.
Lorne	James Riddle	Rosebank.
Manitou	John D. McIntosh	Manitou.
Minnedosa	Robert H. Myers	Minnedosa.
Morden	Thomas Duncan	Morden.
Morris	Stewart Mulvey	Winnipeg.
Mountain	Hon. Thos. Greenway	Crystal City.
Norfolk	George Rogers	Carberry.
North Brandon	A. C. Fraser	Brandon.
Portage la Prairie	Hon. Robt. Watson	Portage la Prairie.
Rhineland	Valentine Winkler	Morden.
Rockwood	Hon. S. J. Jackson	Stonewall.
Rosenfeldt	Enoch Winkler	Gretna.
Russell	James Fisher	Winnipeg.
St. Andrew's.	Sig. Jonasson	Winnipeg.
St. Boniface	J. B. Lauzon	Winnipeg.
Saskatchewan	David McNaught	Rapid City.
Souris	A. McI. Campbell	Melita.
South Brandon	F. O. Fowler	Wawanesa.
Springfield	Thos. H. Smith	Springfield.
Turtle Mountain	James Johnson	Boissevain.
Westbourne	Thos. L. Morton	Gladstone.
Winnipeg Centre	Hon. D H. McMillan	Winnipeg.
Winnipeg N.	Peter C. McIntyre	Winnipeg.
Winnipeg S.	Hon. J. D. Cameron	Winnipeg.
Woodlands	R. P. Roblin	Winnipeg.

SKETCHES OF MEMBERS

ADAMS, CHARLES (Brandon City). S. of Henry John Adams and Jane, his wife, both of English des. B. at Norwich, Ont., Feb. 28, 1857. Ed. in common sch. and Dundas Coll. Institute. M., Clara Filey, d. of Abraham Filey, contractor, of Stratford, Ont. Came to Manitoba in 1881, and was one of first settlers in Brandon. Has been Mayor and Ald. of Brandon City. A wholesale harness manufacturer; also connected with firm of Adams Bros., Toronto, wholesale harness manufacturers. El. to Legis. for Brandon City, Sept. 8, 1894, and again at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

BURROWS, THEODORE ARTHUR (Dauphin). S. of Henry Joel Burrows, of Ottawa. Grandfather, a captain in the Royal Engineers, came from England and had charge of the staff of the Rideau Canal, under Col. Bye, about 1825. B. Aug. 15, 1857, at St. Catharines, Ont. Ed. at Ottawa pub. and high schs., and Manitoba College. Unmarried. A lumber merchant, having a business in Dauphin, and Land Commr. for the Lake Manitoba Ry. & Canal Co. A Methodist. El. to Legis. for Dauphin at g. e., 1892 and 1896. A Liberal.

CAMERON, HON. JOHN DONALD (Winnipeg S.) S. of John Cameron, of Woodstock, Ont. B. in East Nissouri, Co. Oxford, Ont., Sept. 18, 1858. Ed. at Woodstock Coll. and Univ. of Toronto. (B.A., Gold Medal in Classics and Math., and Prince of Wales' prize, 1879). Called to the Ont. Bar, 1882, and to Manitoba Bar same year. A Bencher Man. Law Soc. First el. to Legis. in Jan., 1892, and re-el. at each succeeding election. Entered the Greenway Admn., Jan., 1893, as Prov. Secy. Was one of the Commrs. for Man. apptd. to confer with delegates from Ottawa on the Man. school question; and went to Ottawa in 1896 to assist in the negotiation of the settlement of that question. Apptd. Attorney-General, Nov. 17, 1896. Unmarried. A Presbyterian. A Liberal.

CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD McINTYRE (Souris). S. of Walter Wellington Campbell, Scotch. B. near Lancaster, Glengarry Co., Ont., July 30, 1851. Ed. at pub. sch. there. Engaged in business in Western Ontario, and visited Manitoba in search of health, 1878, and again in 1880, and came in 1882 with his family. A farmer. M. Oct. 15, 1873, d. of Alonzo Foster, of Scotland, Oxford Co., Ont. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1888; re-el. at g. e., 1892, and at g. e., 1896, by accl. A Liberal.

DICKIE, THOMAS (Avondale). S. of James Dickie, who came from Ayrshire, Scot., and Elizabeth Stewart, his wife, d. of Thomas Stewart, Glemoins, South Dumfries, Brant Co., Ont. B. at Puslinch Lake, Wellington Co., Ont., Oct. 24, 1860. Ed. there, at Guelph high sch., and St. Catharines Collegiate Institute. Is at present a student at law. Was formerly a publisher and editor. A J.P. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1896. M. Aug., 1892, Sarah J. Griffiths, widow of John Griffiths, Tiverton, Ont. A Liberal.

DOIG, ALFRED (Cypress). S. of Andrew and Ann Doig, both Scotch. B. at Toronto, Ont., March 18, 1855. A hardware merchant. Was Reeve for two years of Bolton Village, Ont. M. Feb. 28 1877, Phoebe Adelaide Wilcox, of Meaford, Ont. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1892; re-el. at g. e., 1896. A Presbyterian. A Liberal.

DUNCAN, THOMAS (Morden). El. to Legis. at g. e., 1896, by a majority of 36. A Liberal.

FISHER, JAMES, M.A., Q.C. (Russell). S. of the late John Fisher, of Breadalbane, Scot. B. at Glenquaich, Perthshire, Scot., Nov. 6, 1840. Ed. at

Stratford, Ont., gram. sch., and Toronto Univ. (B.A., 1862 ; M.A., 1872). Became a mem. of Senate, Toronto Univ. , is now a mem. of the Council, Univ. of Man. Called to the Bar, 1867 ; Q.C., 1893. Practises law in Winnipeg. Unsuccessfully contested N. Perth for Ho. of Commons in Liberal interest, 1875 and 1878. Has represented Russell in Man. Legis. since 1888. V.-P. of International Deep-Waterways Assn., 1893, and V.-P. for Canada of the Waterway's Convention, Cleveland, Sept., 1895. In 1897 accompanied Hudson's Bay Expedition despatched by Federal authorities, as rep. of Manitoba Govt. Author of letters on Man. Sch. Question. A Presbyterian. M., first, July, 1871, Frances Gordon, d. of the late Rev. T. Macpherson, Stratford, Ont. (she died) ; second, 1894, Miss Gertrude F. Adams, of New Haven, Conn. A Liberal.

FOWLER, FRANK OLIVER (South Brandon). S. of Wm. O. Fowler, Canadian, and Helen Oliver, his wife, Scotch. B. at Seaforth, Ont., Dec. 14, 1861. Ed. at Wingham, Ont., A farmer. M. Jan. 26, 1897, Elizabeth Nichol. Has been Reeve of Mun. of Oakland. A Presbyterian. El. by accl. to Legis. at bye-election caused by the resignation of H. C. Graham, Nov. 20, 1897. A Liberal.

FRASER, ALEXANDER CUMMING (North Brandon). A merchant, doing business at Brandon. El. to Legis., Dec. 19, 1896, for N. Brandon, in place of Hon. Clifford Sifton, who resigned to enter the Laurier Admn. at Ottawa. A Liberal.

GREENWAY, HON. THOMAS (Mountain). S. of the late Thomas Greenway and Elizabeth Heard, his wife. B. March 25, 1838, in Cornwall, Eng. Came to Canada with his parents, who settled in the Tp. of Stephen, Huron Co., Ont., where he was ed. in pub. schs. Reeve of the Tp. 10 years. An unsuccessful candidate for the representation for South Huron in the Ho. of Commons. El. for South Huron at bye-election caused by unseating of sitting mem. Was el. by accl., and sat in House, 1875-1878, when he declined re-nomination. Came to Manitoba, 1878, and began farming. El. at g. e., 1879, to Legis. for Mountain, and has been re-el. at each succeeding election. Became leader of Opposition in the Assem., 1887 ; Premier, Jan., 1888, and is still leader of the Govt. He has been twice married ; first, Jan., 1860, to Miss Annie Hicks (she died, 1875); second, 1877, to Miss Emma Essery. A Methodist. A Liberal.

JACKSON, SAMUEL JACOB (Rockwood). El. to Legis. at g. e., 1896, by a maj. of 50. A Liberal.

JOHNSON, JAMES (Turtle Mountain). S. of John and Martha Johnson. B. Nov. 18, 1855, at Mitchell, Ont. Ed. there. M., Dec. 10, 1879, Susannah Olver. A grain dealer. Has been Reeve and Councillor. Church of England. El. to Legis. at a bye-election caused by the death of John Hettle, Nov. 27, 1897. An Independent Conservative.

JONASSON, SIGTRYGGUR (St. Andrews). El. to Legis. at g. e., 1896, by a maj. of 79. A Liberal.

KENNEDY, WILLIAM JAMES (Dennis). S. of George and Charlotte Kennedy, of Ridgetown, Ont., both Irish. B. at Selton, Elgin Co., Ont., June 9, 1857. Ed. at pub. sch. there. M., Jennie, d. of Thos. Brady, of Clifford, Ont. Has been Ald. and Mayor of Virden. Is a farmer and merchant, having removed to Manitoba in 1882. An unsuccessful candidate for Dennis at g. e., 1896. On the death of sitting member, was returned at bye-election held July 15, 1897. A Liberal.

LAUZON, JEAN BAPTISTE (St. Boniface). S. of Severe Lauzon, of Ste. Geneviere and Marcel Lavigne, his wife, of Ste. Anne du Bout de l'Isle, Que. B. at Ste. Geneviere, Que., March 15, 1858. Ed. at Ste. Geneviere Coll. M., Oct. 27, 1879, Miss Delina Henri, of Sherbrooke, Que. Came to Manitoba, 1872. A mem. of St. Boniface Coun. for 13 years. A cattle dealer and butcher, doing a wholesale and retail trade in Winnipeg. El. to Legis. for St. Boniface, at bye-election caused by resignation of Mr. Prendergast, held Feb. 20, 1897. A Conservative.

McFADDEN, DAVID HENRY (Emerson). B., of Irish parentage, in Peterboro Co., Ont., Feb. 17, 1856. Received a pub. sch. ed. Is a Vet. Surgeon. Has been Sch. Trustee, Alderman and Mayor of the Town of Emerson. M. Emma Storey. El. to Legis., 1893, and at g. e., 1896. A Conservative.

McKENZIE, JAMES (Lakeside). S. of Kenneth McKenzie and Jane Condy, his wife, both Scotch. B. April 23, 1854, at Aberfoyle, Wellington Co., Ont. A farmer. M. June 29, 1895, Mary S. Hill. El. to Legis. for Lakeside, Nov. 19, 1896, at a bye-election caused by resignation of Dr. Rutherford. A Presbyterian. A Liberal.

McINTOSH, JOHN D. (Manitou). S. of John McIntosh, a native Canadian, and his wife, Janet Armstrong, also Canadian. B. at McIntosh's Mill, Tp. of Young, Co. of Leeds, Ont., July 19, 1850. Ed. at pub. schs. A farmer and miller. M., Elizabeth Westbrook, Dec. 26, 1876. Came to Manitoba in 1880. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

McINTYRE, PETER CAMPBELL (Winnipeg N.) S. of Hugh McIntyre, of Perthshire, Scot., and Janet Campbell, his wife, of Lanark Co., Ont. B. Feb. 5, 1854, in Lanark Co., Ont. Ed. at Balderson pub. sch. and Perth high sch., Lanark Co. Prior to 1880 taught sch. for some years. A printer and publisher, doing business in Winnipeg. Pub. Sch. Trustee for 10 years and Chairman Sch. Bd. for 5 years, Winnipeg. Has always taken great interest in educational matters. M., 1892, Emily Kerr, of Winnipeg. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1892 ; re-el. at g. e., 1896. A Presbyterian. A Liberal.

McMILLAN, LIEUT.-COL. HON. DANIEL HUNTER (Winnipeg Centre). S. of James and Eleanor McMillan. B. at Whitby, Ont., Jan., 1846. Ed. there and at Collingwood. On active service, Niagara frontier, 1864, and also in Fenian raid, 1866. Joined Red River expedition, 1870. Was Major in 95th Batt. and promoted to the command, June 17, 1887. Is a retired field officer, whose name is retained on the militia list. Settled in Winnipeg, and ran for Legis., unsuccessfully, 1879. El. at bye-election, 1880, and has since represented Winnipeg. Became a mem. of the Greenway Admn., as Provincial Treasurer, May 7, 1889. Still holds that office. M. March, 1877, Mary, d. of James Lindsay, of Owen Sound, Ont. A Liberal.

McNAUGHT, DAVID (Saskatchewan). S. of John McNaught, of Dumfrieshire, Scot., and his wife, Sarah Kilpatrick, of Closeburn, Dumfrieshire, Scot. B. May, 1840, in Village of Peupont, Dumfrieshire, Scot. Ed. in high sch., Brantford, Ont., and at Vet. Coll., Toronto, from which he graduated in 1872. M. Feb. 25, 1864, Rebecca Ross, of Fergus, Ont. Has been Councillor and Mayor of Rapid City. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1892 and 1896. A Liberal.

MARION, ROGER (Carillon). El. to Legis. at the general election of 1896, by a maj. of 27. Resides at St. Boniface. A Conservative.

MICKLE, HON. CHARLES JULIUS (Birtle). S. of Alexander F. Mickle, English, and Elizabeth A., d. of the late J. J. E. Lillon, his wife, Scotch. B. at Stratford, Ont., July 22, 1848. Ed. at Stratford gram. sch. Admitted to the practice of law, 1872. Removed to Manitoba, 1882. M., 1889, Mary A. Ross, of Stratford, Ont. El. to Legis., 1888, and re-el. at g. e., 1892 and 1896. Entered the Greenway Govt. as Prov. Secy., Nov., 1896. A Presbyterian. A Liberal.

MORTON, THOMAS LEWIS (Westbourne). S. of Thomas and Elizabeth Morton, both English. B. June 10, 1846, in Hull, Eng. Ed. at Gloster College, Eng. M., Nov. 22, 1876, Mary Honora Corry. A grain dealer. El. for Westbourne in 1888, and re-el. at g. e., 1892 and 1896. Church of England. A Liberal.

MULVEY, MAJOR STEWART (Morris). Of Irish parentage. S. of Henry Mulvey and his wife, Barbara McGee, of Co. Sligo, Irel. B. in Sligo, Irel., May, 1834. Ed. in Irish national schs. Invited by late Dr. Ryerson, came to Canada and taught in Haldimand Co., Ont., for 14 years. In 1870 joined Red River expedition as Ensign, under command of Col. (now Lord) Wolsely. Remained in Winnipeg, founding "The Liberal" in 1871. Apptd. Collector of Inland Revenue, 1873. School Trustee in Winnipeg for 15 years; Alderman for 10 years. Mem. Prov. Bd. of Ed. and drafted first School Act governing cities and towns in Manitoba. Is Sec.-Treas. Winnipeg Sch. Bd. Went to the front in 1885 as Major of 95th Manitoba Grenadiers. Is mem. of A. F. & A. M.; Grand Master of L. O. A. for Manitoba and N. W. T. M., 1856, Rebecca A. Gilmore, d. of Humphrey Gilmore, of Sligo, Irel. (she died, 1892). Unsuccessful candidate in Selkirk for Ho. of Commons at g. e., 1882. El. to Man. Legis. at g. e., 1896. Formerly a Conservative in politics, but since the Jesuits' Estate Bill before Parlt. has been independent in Federal politics. A supporter of the Greenway Admn.

MYERS, ROBERT HILL (Minnedosa). S. of Robert Myers, of English des., and his wife, Margaret Hill, of Scotch extraction. B., March 30, 1856, in Plattsville, Oxford Co., Ont. Ed. in Stratford, Ont., schs. Admitted as attorney and called to the Bar, Nov., 1880, at Toronto. Moved to Minnedosa, Man., Jan., 1882. Called to Manitoba Bar, May, 1883. Practises law at Minnedosa. M., Annie McLeod, of Woodstock, Ont., Nov., 1885. El. to Legis., July, 1892; re-el., 1896. A Presbyterian. A Liberal.

NORRIS, TOBIAS CRAWFORD (Lansdowne). S. of of Arthur and Phoebe Norris, both Irish. B. at Brampton, Ont., Sept. 5. 1861. A farmer. Was a mem. of Sifton Council. in 1895. Unmarried. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1896. A Methodist. A Liberal.

PARE, THEOPHILE (La Varandrye). Of French-Canadian parentage. B., Dec., 1850, in Lachine, P.Q. Took partial course in classics at the Petit Seminaire de St. Therese de Blainville. M., Angelique Nolin. Was. Sec.-Treas., Ste. Anne Mun, 1880-1888; also Sec.-Treas. LaBroquerie Mun. since 1891. Was Registrar of Lorette Co. and of La Verandrye, 1882-1890. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1892 and 1896. A Conservative.

RIDDELL, JAMES (Lorne). Of Scottish parentage. B. in Jedburgh, Scot., July 4, 1853. Ed. at Jedburgh and Madras Coll. and Univ. of St. Andrew's. M. Louise Sharpe, of Galt, Ont. A farmer. Came to Man. direct from Scotland and was one of the first settlers in northern part of province. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1896. A Liberal.

ROBLIN, RODMOND PALEN (Woodlands). S. of James Platt Roblin and Devorah, his wife, both of Dutch des. B., Feb. 15, 1853, at Sophiasburgh,

Prince Edward Co., Ont. Ed. at Albert Coll., Belleville, Ont. Is a grain merchant residing at Winnipeg. Was Reeve five years and Warden two years of Dufferin, and Sch. Trustee. M., Sept. 13, 1875, Adelaide Demill. Contested Dufferin for Legis. unsuccessfully twice, and was an unsuccessful candidate for Morden. El. to Legis. for Dufferin, 1888, and now represents Woodlands. Leader of the Opposition in Assembly. A Methodist. A Conservative.

ROGERS, GEORGE (Norfolk). S. of Stephen Rogers, a U. E. Loyalist, and Margaret, his wife, a native of Irel. B. at Tottenham, Simcoe Co., Ont., Jan. 29, 1856. Ed. at pub. schs. and took commercial course at Pickering Coll. A miller and grain merchant. A mem. of Sch. Bd., Carberry. M., March 6, 1884, Miss Maggie Bride. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1896. A mem. of the Society of Friends. A Liberal.

SIRETT, WILLIAM FLOWERS (Beautiful Plains). S. of Ebenezer and Mary Sirett, natives of England. B., April 29, 1843, at Croughton, Northamptonshire, Eng. Ed. in England. A farmer. Has been a mem. of Mun. Councils and Sch. Bds. for many years, both in Ont. and Man. M., Aug. 12, 1873, Margaret, eld. d. of William Symington, of Huron Co., Ont. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1896. A Methodist. An Independent.

SMITH, THOMAS HENRY (Springfield). El. to Legis. at g. e., 1896, by accl. A Liberal.

SUTHERLAND, HECTOR (Kildonan). S. of the Hon. John Sutherland, Senator, and Janet, his wife. B., Jan. 8, 1852, at Point Douglas, Winnipeg. Ed. at Kildonan, and Manitoba Coll. A farmer. A mem. of Kildonan Council for two years. M., June 12, 1889, Hattie Gunn, d. of the late William Gunn, of Kildonan. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1896, for Kildonan. A Presbyterian. A Conservative.

WATSON, HON. ROBERT (Portage la Prairie). S. of the late George Watson, of Edinburgh, Scot., who came to Canada in 1847, and his wife, Elizabeth McDonald. B. at Elora, Ont., April 29, 1853. Ed. there. A millwright. Moved to Manitoba in 1876, and built mills at Portage la Prairie and Stonewall. Was Mun. Councillor. El. to Ho. of Commons for Marquette at g. e., 1882 and 1887, and was the only Liberal member from west of Lake Superior in those Parlts. Re-el. at g. e., 1891, but resigned to accept portfolio of Minister of Public Works in the Greenway Admn., May 26, 1892, an office he still holds. El. to Legis. for Portage la Prairie at g. e., 1892, and g. e., 1896. M., July, 1880, Isabel, d. of Duncan Brown, of Lobo, Ont. A Presbyterian. A Liberal.

WINKLER, VALENTINE (Rhineland). S. of David Winkler and Barbara J. Lang, his wife, both natives of Germany. B., March 18, 1864, at Neustadt, Ont. Ed. at pub. sch. A lumber merchant. Is first Reeve of Stanley. M., March 31, 1886, Josephine Rombough. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1892, for Rhineland, and re-el. at g. e., 1896. A Methodist. A Liberal.

WINKLER, ENOCH (Rosenfeldt). El. to Legis. at g. e., 1896, by a maj. of 64. A Liberal.

YOUNG, HON. FINLAY McNAUGHTON (Killarney). S. of Duncan Young, of St. Chrysostome, Co. Chateauguay, Que. B. in that county in 1856. Ed. at St. Chrysostome and McGill Coll., Montreal. Came to Manitoba in 1880. A farmer. First el. to Legis. in 1883, and re-el. at each subsequent election. El. Speaker, 1896. A Liberal.

YOUNG, CHARLES ALEXANDER (Deloraine). El. to Legis. at g. e., 1896, by a maj. of 209. A Liberal.

MANITOBA GENERAL ELECTIONS

Following are the official returns of votes cast at the general election, Jan. 15, 1896, and at each bye-election held since :—

AVONDALE.

Dickie (L.) 377
Hartney (C.) 283
Hughes (I.) 169

BEAUTIFUL PLAINS.

Sirett (I.) 591
Davidson (C.) 553

BIRTLE.

Mickle (L.) ..... Accl.

BRANDON CITY.

Adams (L.) 501
Kelly (C.) 402

CARILLON.

Marion (C.) 240
Jerome (L.) 213

CYPRESS.

Doig (L.) 498
Andrews (C.) 412
Davidson (I.) 263

DAUPHIN.

Burrows (L.) 589
Campbell (C.) 577

DELORAINE.

Young (L.) 482
Drew (C.) 273

DENNIS.

Crosby (I.) 393
Kennedy (L.) 354
Frame (C.) 278

Crosby died, and new election held July 15, 1897.

Kennedy (L.) 541
Elder (I.) 383

EMERSON.

McFadden (C.) 232
Ross (I.) 203
Christie (L.) 198

KILDONAN.

Sutherland (C.) 406
Bird (L.) 377

KILLARNEY.

F. M. Young (L.) 583
Clark (C.) 332

LANSDOWNE.

Norris (L.) 591
Todd (C.) 352

LAKESIDE.

Rutherford (L.) ..... Accl.

On resignation of Mr. Rutherford, new election held, Nov. 19, 1896.

McKenzie (L.) 299
McCuaig (I. 248

LA VERANDRYE.

Pare (C.) 292
Lagimodiere (L.) 251

LORNE.

Riddell (L.) 466
O'Malley (C.) 452

MANITOU.

McIntosh (L.) 339
Cruthers (C.) 261
Swanson (I.) 217

MINNEDOSA.

Myers (L.) ..... Accl...

MORDEN.

Duncan (L.) 360
Borthwick (I.) 324

MORRIS.

Mulvey (L.) 555
Martin (C.) 431

MOUNTAIN.

Hon. T. Greenway (L.) ..... Accl.

NORFOLK.

Rogers (L.) 671
Lyons (C.) 501

NORTH BRANDON.

Hon. C. Sifton (L.) 434
Sargent (C.) 190

Mr. Sifton resigned, and new election held Dec. 19, 1896.

Fraser (L.) 359
Postlethwaite (I.) 221

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.

Hon. R. Watson (L.) 425
Cooper (C.) 414

RHINELAND.

Winkler (L.) 229
Bowman (C.) 82

ROCKWOOD.

Jackson (L.) 499
Toombs (C.) 449

ROSENFELD.

E. Winkler (L.) 170
Pieper (C.) 106

RUSSELL.

Fisher (L.) 337
Almack (L.) 315

ST. ANDREW'S.

Jonasson (L.) 447
Baldwinson (C.) 368

ST. BONIFACE.

Prendergast (L.) 357
Lauzon (C). 278
Mr. Prendergast resigned ; new election held Feb. 10, 1897.
Bertrand (L.) 208
Lauzon (C.) 388

SASKATCHEWAN.

McNaught (L.) 369
Ferguson (C.) 315
Shanks (I.) 107

SOUTH BRANDON.

Graham (L.) 482
Nichol (C.) 138
Mr. Graham resigned ; new election held Nov. 20, 1897.
Fowler (L.) ..... Accl.

SOURIS.

Campbell (L.) ..... Accl.

SPRINGFIELD.

Smith (L.) ..... Accl.

TURTLE MOUNTAIN.

Hettle (L.) 464
Miller (C.) 441
Mr. Hettle died ; new election held Nov. 27, 1897.
Johnson (C.) 516
Nicol (L.) 366

WESTBOURNE.

Morton (L.) ..... Accl.

WINNIPEG, NORTH.

McIntyre (L.) 906
Taylor (C.) 668

WINNIPEG, CENTRE.

Hon. D. H. McMillan (L.) .... Accl.

WINNIPEG, SOUTH.

Hon. J. D. Cameron (L.) ..... Accl.

WOODLANDS.

Roblin (C.) 560
Main (L.) 221

DATES OF GENERAL ELECTIONS

Since Confederation

1870	December 27	1886	December 9
1874	December 23	1888	July 11
1878	December 18	1892	July 23
1879	December 16	1896	January 15
1883	January 23		

VOTES CAST AT GENERAL ELECTIONS, 1896.

Electoral Division.	Votes Cast. Govt.	Opp.	Ind.	Total. Votes Pll'd.
Avondale	377	283	169	829
Beautiful Plains	591	553	...	1144
Birtle (Accl.)	1119	...	...	1119
Brandon City	501	402	...	903
Carillon	213	240	...	453
Cypress	498	412	263	1173
Dauphin	589	577	...	1166
Deloraine	482	273	...	755
Dennis	354	278	393	1025
Emerson	198	232	203	633
Kildonan	377	406	...	783
Killarney	583	332	...	915
Lakeside (Accl.)	746	...	...	746
Lansdowne	591	352	...	943
La Verandrye	...	292	251	543
Lorne	466	452	...	918
Manitou	339	261	217	817
Minnedosa (Accl.)	1207	...	...	1207
Morden	360	324	...	684
Morris	555	431	...	986
Mountain (Accl.)	1361	...	...	1361
Norfolk	671	501	...	1172
North Brandon	434	190	...	624
Portage la Prairie	425	414	...	839
Rhineland	229	82	...	311
Rockwood	499	449	...	948
Rosenfeldt	170	106	...	276
Russell	315	...	337	652
St. Andrew's	447	368	...	815
St. Boniface	...	278	357	635
Saskatchewan	369	315	107	791
Souris (Accl.)	836	...	...	836
South Brandon	482	138	...	620
Springfield (Accl.)	852	...	...	852
Turtle Mountain	464	441	...	905
Westbourne (Accl.)	1030	...	...	1030
Winnipeg Centre (Accl.)	2848	...	...	2848
Winnipeg North	906	668	...	1574
Winnipeg South (Accl.)	2461	...	...	2461
Woodlands	221	560	...	781
Totals	12706	10610	2297	38[illegible]73
Acclamations	12460			
	25166			

The total number of votes on the list was 49,304.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

His Honor, Thomas Robert McInnes, M.D. S. of the late John McInnes, of Inverness, Scot., and his wife, Mary, d. of Capt. Edward Hamilton, Paisley, Scot. B. at Ainslie, N.S., Nov. 5, 1840. Ed. at Truro Normal sch., Harvard Univ. and Rush Med. Coll., Chicago. M.D., 1869. Practised medicine at Dresden, Ont.., and at New Westminster, B.C., whither he removed, 1874. Mayor, 1876-78. El. for New Westminster to Ho. of Commons, 1878. Called to Senate of Canada, Dec. 24, 1881. A Presbyterian. M., Oct., 1865, the relict of the late George M. Webster, Dresden, Ont. Their son, W. W. B. McInnes, sits for Vancouver in the Ho. of Commons. Apptd. Lt.-Gov., Nov., 1897. Government House, Victoria.

LIEUT.-GOVERNORS SINCE CONFEDERATION.

Hon. J. W. Trutch	July 5, 1871
Hon. Albert Norton Richards	June 27, 1876
Hon. Clement F. Cornwall	June 21, 1881
Hon. Hugh Nelson	February 8, 1887
Hon. Edgar Dewdney	November 1, 1892
Hon. Thomas Robert McInnes	November, 1897

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Formed Aug.. 12, 1898.

Hon. C. A. Semlin, Premier, Minister of Public Works and Agriculture.
Hon. Joseph Martin, Attorney-General and Acting Minister of Education.
Hon. F. C. Carter-Cotton, Finance Minister.
Hon. J. Fred. Hume, Provincial Secretary and Minister of Mines.
Hon. R. McKechnie, President of the Executive Council, without portfolio.

BRITISH COLUMBIA MINISTRIES

THE McCREIGHT MINISTRY.

J. F. McCreight, Q.C., Premier and Attorney-General from December, 1871, to December 23, 1872.

A. R. Robertson, Q.C., Provincial Secretary from January, 1872, to Dec., 1872.

Henry Holbrook, Lands and Works, from November, 1871, to January 15, 1872, and President of Council, January 15 to December 20, 1872.

George A. Walker, Q.C., Lands and Works, from January 12 to Dec. 20, 1872.

This Ministry resigned on December 23, 1872.

THE DECOSMOS-WALKEM MINISTRY.

Amor DeCosmos, Premier and President of Council, December 23, 1872, to February 11, 1874. (Resigned).

G. A. Walkem, Q.C., Attorney-General from December 23, 1872, to February 11, 1874, and Premier from February 11, 1874, to January 27, 1876.

Robert Beaven, Lands and Works, from December 23, 1872, to January 27, 1876.

Dr. John Ashe, Provincial Secretary, from December 23, 1872, to Jan. 27, 1876.

W. J. Armstrong, Member of the Cabinet, without portfolio, from December 23, 1872, to February 23, 1873, and Finance and Agriculture, from February 28, 1873, to January 27, 1876.

Ministry resigned January 27, 1876.

THE ELLIOT MINISTRY.

A. C. Elliot, Premier, Attorney-General and Provincial Secretary, from February 1, 1876, to June 25, 1878.

Forbes G. Vernon, Lands and Works, from February 1, 1876, to June 25, 1878.

T. B. Humphreys, Finance and Agriculture from February 1, 1876, to September 11, 1876. (Resigned).

William Smithe, Finance and Agriculture, from August 10, 1876, to June, 1878.

A. E. B. Davie, Provincial Secretary, from May, 1877, to August, 1877.

Ministry resigned, June, 1878.

THE WALKEM MINISTRY.

J. Walkem, Premier, Attorney-General, Lands and Works and President of the Council, from June 26, 1878, to June 12, 1882. (Appointed Judge).

T. B. Humphreys, Provincial Secretary and Minister of Mines, from June 26, 1876, to June 13, 1882. (Resigned).

Robert Beaven, Finance, from June 26, 1876, to June 13, 1882.

THE BEAVEN MINISTRY.

The Ministry in power from the dissolution of the Third Parliament to January, 1883, was as follows :—

Robert Beaven, Premier, Lands and Works, Finance, Agriculture and President of Council, from June 13, 1882, to January 30, 1883.

T. B. Humphreys, Provincial Secretary and Minister of Mines, from June 13, 1882, to August 23, 1882. (Resigned).

J. R. Hett, Attorney-General, from June 13, 1882, to January 30, 1883.

W. J. Armstrong, Provincial Secretary, from August 23, 1882, to Jan. 30, 1883.

THE SMITHE MINISTRY.

William Smithe, Premier, Lands and Works, from January 29, 1883, to March 29, 1887.

A B. Davie, Attorney-General, from January 29, 1883.

John Robson, Provincial Secretary, Finance and Agriculture, from Jan. 29, 1883.

M. W. T. Drake, Q.C., President of Council, from January 29, 1883, to December 8, 1884. (Resigned).

Simeon Duck, Finance and Agriculture, from March 21, 1885.

THE DAVIE MINISTRY.

A. E. B. Davie, Premier and Attorney-General, from April, 1887, to August, 1889. (Died, August, 1889).

John Robson, Provincial Secretary, Finance and Minister of Agriculture, to July, 1887.

F. G. Vernon, Lands and Works, from April 1, 1887.

Robert Dunsmuir, President of Council to Aug. 8, 1887. (Deceased).

J. H. Turner, Finance and Agriculture, from August, 1887.

THE ROBSON MINISTRY.

John Robson, Premier, Provincial Secretary and Minister of Mines, August 3, 1889, to June, 1892. (Deceased).

F. G. Vernon, Lands and Works, August 3, 1889, to June, 1892.

J. H. Turner, Finance and Agriculture, August 3, 1889, to June, 1892.

Theodore Davie, Q.C., Attorney-General, August 3, 1889, to June, 1892.

C. E. Pooley, Q.C., President of Council, August 3, 1889, to June, 1892.

Ministry dissolved, June 1892.

THE DAVIE MINISTRY.

Theodore Davie, Premier, Attorney-General and Provincial Secretary, July 2, 1892, to March, 1895.

F. G. Vernon, Mines and Agriculture, July 2, 1892, to March 4, 1895.

Lt.-Col. James Baker, Education and Immigration, May 28; Provincial Secretary, September 8, 1892, to March 4, 1895.

C. E. Pooley, Q.C., President of Council, July 2, 1892, to March 4, 1895.

Ministry resigned, 1895.

THE TURNER MINISTRY.

March 4, 1895—Aug. 8, 1898.

J. H. Turner, Premier, Finance and Agriculture.

C. E. Pooley, Q.C., President of Council.

Colonel Baker, Provincial Secretary, Minister of Mines, Minister of Education and Immigration.

G. B. Martin, Lands and Works.

D. M. Eberts, Q.C., Attorney-General.

Ministry dismissed, August 8, 1898.

THE SEMLIN MINISTRY.

C. A. Semlin, Premier and Minister of Public Works and Agriculture.

Joseph Martin, Attorney-General and Acting Minister of Education.

F. C. Carter Cotton, Finance Minister.

J. Fred Hume, Provincial Secretary and Minister of Mines.

R. McKechnie, President of the Executive Council, without portfolio.

LEGISLATURES OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

LEGISLATURES SINCE 1871.

No. of Legis.	Sessions.	Opening.	Prorogation.	Dissolution.
1st Legis.	1st	Feb. 16, 1872	April 11, 1872	Aug. 30, 1875
	2nd	Dec. 17, 1872	Feb. 21, 1873	
	3rd	Dec. 18, 1873	Mar. 2, 1874	
	4th	Mar. 1, 1875	April 22, 1875	
2nd Legis.	1st	Jan. 10, 1876	May 19, 1876	April 12, 1878
	2nd	Feb. 21, 1877	April 18, 1877	
	3rd	Feb. 7, 1878	April 10, 1878	
3rd Legis.	1st	July 29, 1878	Sept. 2, 1878	June 13, 1882
	2nd	Jan. 29, 1879	April 29, 1879	
	3rd	April 5, 1880	May 8, 1880	
	4th	Jan. 24, 1881	Mar. 25, 1881	
	5th	Feb. 23, 1882	April 21, 1882	
4th Legis.	1st	Jan. 25, 1883	May 12, 1883	June 3, 1886
	2nd	Dec. 3, 1883	Feb. 18, 1884	
	3rd	Jan. 12, 1885	Mar. 9, 1885	
	4th	Jan. 25, 1886	April 6, 1886	
5th Legis.	1st	Jan. 24, 1887	April 7, 1887	May 10, 1890
	2nd	Jan. 27, 1888	April 28, 1888	
	3rd	Jan. 31, 1889	April 6, 1889	
	4th	Jan. 23, 1890	April 26, 1890	
6th Legis.	1st	Jan. 15, 1891	April 20, 1891	June 5, 1894
	2nd	Jan. 28, 1892	April 23, 1892	
	3rd	Jan. 26, 1893	April 12, 1893	
	4th	Jan. 18, 1894	April 11, 1894	
7th Legis.	1st	Nov. 12, 1894	Feb. 21, 1895	
	2nd	Jan. 23, 1896	April 17, 1896	
	3rd	Feb. 8, 1897	May 8, 1897	
	4th	Feb. 10, 1898	May 20, 1898	June 7, 1898

SPEAKERS.

Hon. James Trimble ..... 1872 to 1877
Hon. F. W. Williams ..... 1878 to 1882
Hon. J. A. Mara ..... 1883 to 1886
Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q. C. ..... 1887 to 1889
Hon. D. W. Higgins ..... 1890 to 1898

Dissolution.
ug. 30, 1875
pril 12, 1878
ne 13, 1882
ne 3, 1886
ay 10, 1890
ne 5, 1894
ne 7, 1898

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS WITH THEIR CONSTITUENCIES AND POST OFFICE ADDRESSES

Name.	Division.	P. O. Address.
Baker, James	East Kootenay, S.R.	Cranbrook.
Booth, J. P.	North Victoria	North Salt Spring.
Bryden, John	North Nanaimo	Victoria.
Bullen, W. F.	Esquimalt	Victoria.
Clifford, C. W. D.	Cassiar	Inverness.
Cotton, F. C.	Vancouver City	Vancouver.
Deane, F. J.	North Yale	Kamloops.
Dunsmuir, J.	Comox	Victoria.
Eberts, D. M.	South Victoria	Victoria.
Ellison, Price	Yale, East R.	Vernon.
Forster, Thomas	Westminster, Delta	Clayton.
Green, R. F.	West Kootenay, Slocan R.	Kaslo.
Hall, R.	Victoria City	Victoria.
Hegleson, H.	Cariboo	Metchosin.
Helmcken, H. D.	Victoria City	Victoria.
Henderson, A.	New Westminster City	New Westminster.
Hume, J. F.	West Kootenay, Nelson R.	Victoria.
Irving, John	Cassiar	Victoria.
Kellie, J. M.	West Kootenay, Revelstoke.	Revelstoke.
Kidd, Thomas	Westminster, Richmond R.	Lulu Island.
Kinchant, Major-General	Cariboo	Vancouver.
Macpherson R.	Vancouver City	Vancouver.
McBride, Richard	Westminster, Dewdney R.	New Westminster.
McKechnie, Robt. E.	Nanaimo City	Nanaimo.
McPhillips, A. E.	Victoria City	Victoria.
Martin, James M.	West Kootenay, Rossland R	Rossland.
Martin, Joseph	Vancouver City	Vancouver.
Munro, Charles W.	Westminster, Chilliwack	Abbotsford.
Neilson, W. C.	East Kootenay, N. R.	Beaver.
Neill, A. W.	Alberni	Alberni.
Prentice, J. D.	East Lillooet	Ashcroft.
Pooley, C E.	Esquimalt	Victoria.
Robertson, W. R.	Cowichan	Cowichan Station.
Semlin, Charles A.	Yale, W. R.	Victoria.
Smith, A. W.	West Lillooet	Lillooet.
Smith, Ralph	Vancouver City	Nanaimo.
Tisdall, C. E.	South Nanaimo	Vancouver.
Turner, J. H.	Victoria City	Victoria.

SKETCHES OF MEMBERS

BAKER, LT.-COL. HON. JAMES (East Kootenay). S. of the late Samuel Baker, Gloustershire, Eng. B. in London, Eng., Jan. 6, 1830. Ed. at the Coll. Sch., Gloucester, and at Cambridge Univ. (B.A. 1861; M.A., 1864). Entered the Indian Navy and was First Lieut. Schr. Maris. Subsequently entered the army and served in the Crimea, was connected with the Volunteer force of England, retiring with the rank of Lieut.-Col. 1875. Took up ranching and farming in B.C. in 1884. El. to Leg. at g.e., 1886, for Kootenay; re-el. at each succeeding election. Became Minister of Education and Immigration May 28, 1892, and was Provincial Secretary Sept. 8, 1892, to March 4, 1895. Entered the Turner Ministry March 4, 1895, in charge of Mines, Education and Immigration, retiring from office with his colleagues, Aug. 8, 1898. M., Dec., 1855, Sarah Louisa, d. of Capt. P. White.

BOOTH, JOHN PATTON (Victoria, N.). Represented Cowichan during the first provincial parliament of B.C., 1871-75. Sat for the Islands in the Sixth parliament, g.e., 1890, and for Victoria Dist. in the seventh parliament, 1894-98. El. for Victoria North as a supporter of the Turner Govt. by a majority of 15. A Conservative.

BRYDON, JOHN (Nanaimo, N.). First elec. to leg. at g.e., 1875. Resigned Dec., 1876. El. for Nanaimo North g.e., 1894, and re-el. g.e., 1898. A Conservative.

BULLEN, WILLIAM FITZHERBERT (Esquimalt). El. to Legislature at the general election, July 9, 1898, for Esquimalt, as a colleague of the Hon. C. E. Pooley. Ran as a supporter of the Turner Govt.

CLIFFORD, CHARLES WILLIAM DIGBY (Cassiar). S. of Rev. R. S. Clifford, M.A., Vicar of Teynham, Sittingbourne, Kent, Eng., and Harriett Young Clifford, his wife. B. at Carrick-on-Shannon, Co. Leitrim, Irel., Oct. 14, 1842. Ed. at City of London pub. sch. M., May 24, 1888, to Lucy Margaret McNeill. A miner and trader. Church of England. El. to Leg. at g.e., 1898. An Independent.

COTTON, HON. FRANCIS CARTER (Vancouver City). B. in Yorkshire in 1847. Founded the Daily News-Advertiser in Vancouver in 1886, of which he is the editor. El. to leg. at g.e., 1890; re-el. at g.e., 1894 and 1898. Entered the Semlin Adm. as Minister of Finance, Aug. 17, 1898, re-el. by accl. In federal politics a Conservative.

DEANE, FRANCIS JOHN (Kamloops). B. at Madras, India, Aug. 8, 1867. Only s. of the late Francis J. Deane, C.E. Ed. in Bruges, Belgium. Unmarried. Editor and mng. dir. of "The Inland Sentinel," Kamloops. Has resided in B.C. since 1888. El. to leg. at g.e., 1898. A Liberal and a supporter of the Semlin Adm.

DUNSMUIR, JAMES (Comox). Elected as a candidate of the Turner Govt. at the general election, July 9, 1898. Resides in Victoria.

EBERTS, HON. DAVID McEWEN, Q.C. (Victoria South). S. of the late W. D. Eberts, of Chatham, Ont. B. at Chatham, April 22, 1850. Ed. at Chatham gram sch. and Hellmuth Coll., London. Admitted a solicitor, 1880; called to the Bar, 1882; bencher Law Soc., 1884; Q.C., 1892. A practising barrister. M. June, 1884, Mabel Hope, eldest d. of William Charles, late inspecting chief factor H.B. Co. El. to Leg. at g.e., 1890, 1894 and 1898. Was Atty. Genl. in the Turner Adm., March, 1895—Aug., 1898. A Liberal-Conservative.

ELLISON, PRICE (Yale, E.R.). Elected to the Legislature at the general election of 1898 for the East Riding of Yale, by a majority of 75. Ran as a supporter of the Turner Adm. Resides at Vernon.

FORSTER, THOMAS (Westminster, Delta). Represented Nanaimo in the sixth parliament, 1890-94, and was elected at the general election of 1894 for the Delta Dist .of New Westminster; re-el. at the general election of 1898 by a majority of 100 over the candidate of the Turner Govt. Resides at Clayton.

GREEN, ROBERT FRANCIS (West Kootenay, S.R.). B. at Peterboro, Ont., Nov. 14, 1861. Ed. at Peterboro pub. sch. and Coll. Institute. Resided in Peterboro until 1880, and at Erie, Pa., from 1880 to 1882, went to Winnipeg in 1882. Lived in Manitoba and the Territories until 1885, and in Kootenay since. M. Miss Cecilia E. McDonnell, of Erie, Pa. A Merchant. El. first Mayor of Kaslo, August, 1893. El. Mayor of Kaslo, 1896. Re-el. Mayor, 1897. El. to Leg. for Slocan Riding July 9th, 1898. A Conservative.

HALL, RICHARD (Victoria). B. in Grass Valley, Cal., U.S., April 3, 1853. Parents English. Ed. at R.C. Coll. and Ch. of Eng. Collegiate Sch, Victoria, B.C. M., 1887, Louisa, d. of John Kinsman, Esq., of Victoria. Insurance and Real Estate Agent. Is owner in three sealing schooners. A Liberal.

HELGESON, HANS (Cariboo). S. of Lars Helgeson and Surena Gunersen, his wife. B. in Berom Co., Agerhus Stift, Norway, Aug. 31, 1831. M. to Lillian Calhoune, of Co. Donegal, Irel. El. for Esquimalt Dist. and sat in local house during third and fourth parliaments. Re-el. for Cariboo Dist. at g.e., 1898. A Farmer and Miner. A supporter of the Semlin Govt.

HELMCKEN, HENRY DALLAS (Victoria City). S. of Hon. J. S. Helmcken, at one time Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Vancouver Island. A Barrister and a Queens Counsel. Elected to Legislature at the general election of 1894; re-el. at g.e., 1898. Elected as a supporter of the Turner Adm.

HENDERSON, ALEXANDER, B.A. (New Westminster City). S. of Alexander Henderson, Caithness, Scot., and Grace Kilpatrick, of Paisley, Scot., his wife. B. at Oshawa, Ont., March 13, 1859. Moved to B.C. in May, 1891. Ed. at Oshawa high sch. and Univ. of Toronto. Grad. B.A., 1884. M. to Susan Crawford, d. of Wm. McCraney, ex-M.P. for Halton Co., Sept. 14, 1895. Barrister-at-Law. Representative of Min. of Justice for Mainland, B.C. El. to Leg. at g.e., 1898. A Presbyterian. A Liberal. Elected as a supporter of the Turner Adm.

HUME, HON. JOHN FRED. (West Kootenay, Nelson). B. at Jacksonville Co. of Carleton, N.B., Aug. 8, 1860. Parents Scotch and Irish. Ed. at pub. sch., Fredericton, N.B. M., 1891, Lydia J. Irvine. Went to B.C. from Manitoba in 1884. Engaged in trading. Presdt. of the first steamboat company on Columbia River. Afterwards engaged in Mining. Presdt. of the N.E.L. Co. El. to Leg., 1894; re-el. July 9, 1898. Appointed Provl. Secy. and Minister of Mines in the Semlin Adm., Aug. 17, 1898. Re-el. by accl. A Liberal.

IRVING, JOHN (Cassiar). S. of William Irving, of Scotch des., and Elizabeth Jane Dixon, of the United States, his wife. B., Nov. 24, 1854, at Portland, Oregon. Ed. in California. M., June 12, 1883, Jane Munro. A mariner. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1894, and 1898. A Presbyterian. An Independent.

KELLIE, J. M. (West Kootenay, Revelstoke). Elected to Legislature at g.e., 1890, for Kootenay West. Re-el. at g.e., 1894, and again returned at g.e., 1898, for the Revelstoke Div. of West Kootenay. A Liberal and ran as an opponent of the Turner Govt. Lives at Revelstoke.

KIDD, THOMAS (Westminster, Richmond R.). S. of Wm. and Margaret Kidd, both Irish. B. at Magheraknock, near Ballynahinch, Co. Down, Irel., Feb. 23, 1846. Ed. common sch., Irel. M. L. S. Smith, Sept. 26, 1883. A farmer. El. to Leg. in 1894, re-el. at g.e., 1898. A Presbyterian Has Liberal leanings, but no strong attachment to either party in Domn. politics.

KINCHANT, MAJOR-GENL., JOHN CHARLTON (Cariboo). Elected to the Legislature for Cariboo at the general election of 1898 as an opponent of the Turner Govt., and in the representation of that riding is a colleague of Mr. Hans Helgesen. Resides in the City of Vancouver.

MACPHERSON, ROBERT (Vancouver City). B. at Bogside, Inverkip, Renfrewshire, Scotland, Dec. 11, 1853. S. of Ritchie Macpherson and Mary Marquis, his wife. Ed. at the Inverkip Free Ch. Sch. M., 1894, Jane Elizabeth Sinclair. A Carpenter. Emigrated to Manitoba in 1882, moving to Vancouver in 1888. El. to Leg. at g.e., 1894; re-el. at g.e., 1898. A Liberal.

McBRIDE, RICHARD, LL.B. (Westminster, Dewdney R.). S. of Arthur H. McBride, formerly Warden B.C. Penitentiary, and Mary Darcy, his wife. B. at City of New Westminster, B.C., Dec. 15, 1870. Ed. at pub. and high sch., New Westminster. Graduated LL.B., Dalhousie Univ., Halifax, N.S., April, 1890. M. Margaret, youngest d. of Neil McGillivray, of New Westminster, Sept. 23, 1896. Member of city licensing comn. for past four years. Barrister-at-Law. Contested New Westminster Dist. unsuccessfully at Dominion g.e., 1896. El. to Leg. at g.e., 1898. A Liberal-Conservative and supporter of Hon. J. H. Turner.

McKECHNIE, HON. ROBERT EDWARD, M.D.C.M. (Nanaimo). B. at Brockville, Ont., April 25, 1861. S. of Major Wm. McKechnie, Supt. P.E.I. Ry., 1874-79, and Mary Bell, his wife. Of Scotch-Canadian extraction. Ed. at Brockville Pub. Sch., Port Hope High Sch., Charlottetown, P.E.I., Prince of Wales Coll., and McGill Univ. (M.D.C.M., 1890). M. Helen A. Russell. Municipal Health Officer, Nanaimo. Prov. Health Officer South Nanaimo Dist. Vice-Pres. B.C. Coll. of Physicians and Surgeons. Presdt. and Treas. B.C. Liberal Assn., 1897. Sworn of the Executive Council and apptd. President of the Council, without portfolio, in the Semlin Admn., Aug. 17, 1898.

McPHILLIPS, CAPT. ALBERT EDWARD (Victoria). B. at Richmond Hill, Co. of York, Ont., Mar. 21, 1861. S. of the late George McPhillips, D.L.S., C.E. Parents both Irish. Ed. at Manitoba Coll., at Winnipeg, Man. M. Sophia Emily Davie, d. of the late Hon. A. E. B. Davie, Q.C. A Barrister-at-Law. Called to the Bar in Manitoba, in Trinity Term, 1888, and to the Bar of B.C., 1891. Presidt. of the Victoria Bar Assn., 1898-1899. Vice-Pres. of the Union Club, 1896, 1897, 1898 and 1899. Was a Lieut. in the 90th Batt. of Winnipeg in 1885, and served throughout the Northwest Rebellion (medal and clasps). Retired in 1890 with the rank of Captain. The author of a pamphlet on the school question. A Roman Catholic. El. to Leg. at g.e., 1898. A Conservative.

MARTIN, JAMES MORRIS (West Kootenay, Rossland R.). Ed. at Renfrew, Ont. Unm. Mayor of Vernon, B.C., two terms. Hardware merchant. El. to Leg. at g.e., 1898. A Liberal.

MARTIN, HON. JOSEPH (Vancouver City). B. at Milton, Sept. 24, 1852. Ed. by private tuition at Michigan State Normal Sch. and at Ontario Normal Sch., Toronto, and at Toronto Univ. Taught sch. in the City of Ottawa. M., Sept., 1881, the relict of the late G. W. Eaton, of Ottawa. Called to the Bar of Manitoba, 1882, and practised at Portage la Prairie and Winnipeg. In 1897 ap-

pointed special counsel for the C.P.R. Co. and removing to B.C., was admitted to the Bar of that Province and practised in Vancouver. El. to the Manitoba Leg., 1883-92. Entered the Greenway Admn. as Atty Genl., Jany. 19, 1888, retiring in 1891. The author of the measure abolishing separate schools in Manitoba. An unsuccessful candidate for Selkirk, Man., at g.e., 1891, for Ho. of Commons. El. to Ho. of Commons for Winnipeg, Nov., 1893; defeated at g.e., 1896. El. to B.C. Leg. at g.e., July, 1898. Entered the Semlin Admn. as Atty. Genl., Aug. 17, 1898. Re-el. by accl. A Liberal.

MUNRO, CHARLES WILLIAM (Westminster, Chilliwack R.). B. in Dundas Co., Mar. 15, 1864. Parents Scotch and German. Ed. at Pub. and High Schs., Dundas, Ont. M. Sarah Marcellus. A farmer. A mem. of the Montreal conference for two years, but compelled by ill-health to throw up his ministerial studies and work. Came to B.C. in 1888. El. to Legis. at g. e., 1898. A Liberal.

NEILSON, WILLIAM GEORGE (East Kootenay, N.R.). S. of Scotch parents. B. in Lanark Co., Ont., Feb. 16, 1862. Ed. at pub. sch. of Lanark Co., Ont., and Almonte high sch. A lumberman. M. Jennie Anderson. El. to Leg. at g.e., 1898. Liberal in Federal politics. A supporter of the late Turner Govt.

NEILL, ALAN WEBSTER (Alberni). B. at Barrowfield, near Montrose, Forfarshire, Scot., Oct. 6, 1868. Father Scotch, mother English. Ed. at Fife Academy and in Edinburgh. Unmarried. A farmer. El. Presdt. of Farmers' Institute. Past Chief Ranger of I.O. Foresters. In Provincial politics was opposed to the Turner Admn. In Dominion politics a Liberal.

POOLEY, HON. CHARLES EDWARD, Q.C., C.E. (Esquimalt). S. of Thomas Pooley, of Huntingdonshire, Eng., and his wife Sarah, d. of Thomas Brighty. B. at Upwood, Eng., Feb. 9, 1845. Ed. at the Huntingdon and Bedford gram. sch. Entered the public service of B.C. Called to the Bar 1877; a bencher of the Law Soc., 1884; Q.C., 1887. Has held a seat in the Leg. since 1882; Speaker, 1887-89. President of the Council in the Robson Cabinet and held same office in the Davie Ministry and in the Turner Ministry, retiring with Premier Turner Aug. 8, 1898. A Conservative. M., Nov., 1869, Elizabeth, only d. of William Fisher, formerly M.L.A. for Esquimalt. Their d. was married Nov. 25, 1896, to Hon. Victor A. Stanley, R.N., second son of the Earl of Derby.

PRENTICE, JAMES DOUGLAS (East Lillooet). S. of Scotch parents. B. at "The Grange," Lanarkshire, Scotl., Feb. 3, 1861. Ed. at Fettes Coll., Edinburgh. M., Mabel Clare Galpin, d. of Thomas Dixon Galpin, of Bristol House, Roehampton, Surrey, Eng. Justice of the Peace for Dist. of Lillooet, B.C. Man. Dir. Western Canadian Ranching Co., Ltd. El. to Leg. at g.e., 1898. A Ministerialist.

ROBERTSON, WILLIAM RUSSELL (Cowichan). S. of Scotch Canadian parents. B. at Morrisburg, Ont., June, 17, 1853. Ed. at Morrisburg grammar sch. M. to Delia Lowery. A farmer. El. to Leg. at g.e., 1898. A Liberal.

SEMLIN, HON. CHARLES AUGUSTUS (Yale, W.R.). Of Loyalist descent. B. in Ont., 1836. Ed. at pub. sch. Became a school teacher. Came to B.C. in 1862, at the time of the Cariboo gold fever and finally settled in Cache Creek, where he has since resided. Engaged in agriculture and stock raising. Unm. El. for Yale g.e., 1871, but defeated at g.e., 1876. Re-el. for Yale at g.e., 1882, and at each successive election since. El. Leader of Oppn. in 1894. Called on by Lieut.-Gov. McInnes to form a govt., Aug. 12, 1898, which he succeeded in doing. Is Premier and Minister of Public Works and Agriculture. Re-el. by accl. on taking office. A Conservative.

SMITH, ALFRED WELLINGTON (Lillooet, West). B. at Kempstone, Bedfordshire, Eng., Mar. 28, 1840. Ed. at Bedford Sch. and Epworth Coll., Eng. M. Margaret Ann Gillem. A merchant, but retired in 1886. Gov. Agent for Lillooet, 1873-1877. El. to Legis., 1889 ; re-elected at g. e., 1890, 1894 and 1898. A Conservative in Federal politics, and elected as a supporter of the Turner Govt.

SMITH, RALPH (Nanaimo, South). B. at Holywell, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northumberland, Eng., Aug. 8, 1858. Ed. at Newcastle-on-Tyne. Studied for Methodist ministry. Came to Canada, 1892. M. Mary Ellen Speer. A coal miner. Agent at Nanaimo of the Vancouver Island Coal Miners' Union, since 1895. Elected President of Dominion Trades and Labor Congress at Winnipeg, Sept., 1898. ,El. to Leg. at g.e., 1898, as an opponent of Mr. Turner. A Ministerialist.

TISDALL, CHARLES EDWARD (Vancouver City). B. of English parents, in Birmingham, Eng., April 9, 1866. Ed. at grammar sch., Sutton, Coldfield, Warwickshire. Unm. Vice-Pres. of the Vancouver Board of Trade. Churchwarden of Christ Church. Importer of arms and sporting goods. Came to Canada in May, 1886, and started business in Fredericton, N.B. Came to Vancouver in April, 1888. El. to Leg. at g.e., 1898. Opposed to late Turner Govt. A Conservative in Domn. politics.

TURNER, HON. JOHN HERBERT (Victoria City). S. of John and Martha Turner, both English. B. May 7, 1834, at Clayden, New Ipswich, Suffolk, Eng. Ed. at Whitstable, New Canterbury. M. to Elizabeth Eilteck, of Cumberland, Eng., March 29, 1858. El. to Leg. for Victoria City in 1886, 1890, 1894. Re-el. at g. e., 1898. Minister of Finance and Agriculture in the Ministry of A. E. B. Davie, 1887-89. Held same portfolios in Robson Ministry, 1889-92. Premier and Minister of Finance and Agriculture from March 4, 1895, until Aug. 8, 1898, when his Ministry was dismissed. Mayor, Victoria City, three years. Lt.-Col. Canadian Militia Reserve. A Conservative.

GENERAL ELECTIONS, 1898

Names of candidates and number of votes received by each in the general election of July 9, 1898.

Electoral District.	Candidates.	Votes Polled.	Members Elected.	Total Votes Polled.	Ballots Rejected.
Victoria City	Beaven, Robert	906	J. H. Turner		
	Bulyea, A. L.	949	H. D. Helmcken..		
	Gregory, Francis B.....	1149	Richard Hall		50
	Hall, Richard	1274	A. E. McPhillips ..		
	Helmcken, H. Dallas ..	1484			
	McPhillips, A. E.	1229			
	Stewart, Alexander	1065			
	Turner, John H.	1252			
Victoria, S.	Eberts, David M.....	236	David M. Eberts ..	460	
	Yates, James Stuart ...	210			14
Victoria, N	Booth, J. P.	144	J. P. Booth	286	
	Patterson, T. W.	129			13
Esquimalt	Bullen, William F.	208	Chas. E. Pooley....		
	Harris, Denis R.	58	Wm. F. Bullen		11
	Hayward, William H...	187			
	Higgins, David W.....	206			
	Pooley, Charles E.	213			
Westminster City ..	Brown	534	A. Henderson		
	Henderson	555			
Westminster, Chilliwack Riding	Munro, Chas. Wm.	301	Chas. W. Munro...	569	22
	Turner, J. H.	246			
Westminster, Delta Riding	Benson, Henry D.	221	Thos. Forster	595	43
	Forster, Thomas	331			
Westminster, Dewdney Riding	McBride, R.	239	Richard McBride .	497	42
	Whetham	216			
Westminster, Richmond Riding	Kidd, Thomas	357	Thomas Kidd ...	563	33
	McQueen	173			
Yale, W.	McKay, John James ...	88	Chas. A. Semlin ..	306	15
	Semlin, C. A.	203			
Yale, N.	Deane, F. J.	427	F. J. Deane		40
	Martin, G. B.	423			
Yale, E.	Ellison, Price		Price, Ellison		31
	Graham, ...				
Comox	Dunsmuir, James	297	James Dunsmuir ..	471	12
	McAllan, M. J.	162			
Cowichan	Herd, William		Wm. R. Robertson.		10
	Robertson, Wm. R.				

Electoral District.	Candidates.	Votes Polled.	Members Elected.	Total Votes Polled.	Ballots Rejected.
Alberni	Huff, George A.		A. W. Neill		4
	Neill, A. W.				
Nanaimo City	McGregor, A.	170	Robt. McKechnie	870	22
	McKechnie, Dr. R. E.	678			
Nanaimo, S.	Smith, Ralph	193	Ralph Smith	250	4
	Walkem, W. W.	53			
Nanaimo, N.	Bryden, John	249	John Bryden	420	18
	Hillier, Walter J. G.	153			
Vancouver City	Bowser, Wm. John	879	F. L. C. Cotton		
	Carroll, John T.	954	Joseph Martin		
	Cotton, Carter F. L.	1667	Robt. McPherson		
	Garden, James Ford	1157	Chas. E. Tisdall		
	Martin, Joseph	1651			
	McDonald, William S.	735			
	McPherson, Robert	1795			
	Tisdall, Chas. E.	1798			
Cariboo	Kinchant, John C.	195	Hans Helgesen		8
	Rogers, S. A.	172	John C. Kinchart		
	Helgesen, Hans	218			
	Hunter, Joseph	173			
Cassiar	Clifford	148			
	Irving, John	123			
	McTavish	45			
Kootenay, East —North Riding	Neilson, Wm. G.	169			
	Wells, W. C.	148	Wm. G. Neilson	330	13
Kootenay, East South Riding	Baillie	144	James Baker	308	5
	Baker, James	159			
Kootenay, West, —Nelson	Farewell, A. S.	310	John F. Hume		14
	Hume, J. Fred.	325			
Revelstoke	Kellie, J. M.	371	J. M. Kellie	690	24
	White, Wm.	295			
Rossland	Martin, Jas. M.	569	James M. Martin	962	4
	McKane, John	389			
Slocan	Green, Robt. F.	525	Robt. F. Green	796	26
	Retallack, J. L.	425			
Lillooet, E.	Prentice, J. D.	125	J. D. Prentice	238	7
	Stoddart, D. A.	106			
Lillooet, W.	Smith, Alfred W.		Alfred W. Smith		11
	Peters, E. S.				

DATES OF B. C. GENERAL ELECTIONS.

1871	October —	1886	July 7
1875	September —	1890	June 13
1878	May —	1894	July —
1882	July —	1898	July 9

	Total Votes Polled.	Ballots Rejected.
....		4
e ..	870	22
....	250	4
....	420	18
...		
...		
n ..		
..		
...		8
rt .		
..	330	13
...	308	5
..		14
..	690	24
.	962	4
.	796	26
.	238	7
.		11
July		7
June		13
July		—
July		9

LEGISLATURES SINCE CONFEDERATION

FIRST PARLIAMENT.

February 16th, 1871, to August 30th, 1875.
(Twenty-five Members.

VICTORIA CITY—J. F. McCreight, Simeon Duck, Robert Beaven, Dr. Jas. Trimble.

VICTORIA DISTRICT—Hon. Amor. DeCosmos (resigned, Feb., 1874), W. F. Tolmie (vice DeCosmos), Hon. Alexander Bunster (resigned, Feb., 1874), William A. Robertson (vice Bunster).

NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT—J. C. Hughes, W. J. Armstrong.

NEW WESTMINSTER CITY—Henry Holbrook.

NANAIMO—John Robson.

YALE—Robert Smithe, James Robertson, Charles A. Semlin.

CARIBOO—George A. Walkem, Joseph Hunter, Conelius Booth (appointed Clerk of the Records of Kootenay, April, 1872), J. G. Barnston (vice Booth).

LILLOOET — A. T. Jameison (died, November, 1872), William Saul (vice Jameison), William B. Brown (vice Saul), John Andrew Mara, Charles Todd.

ESQUIMALT—A. Roche Robertson, Harry Cogan.

COWICHAN—William Smithe, John P. Booth.

COMOX—Dr. John Ashe.

SECOND PARLIAMENT.

From January 10th, 1876, to April 12th, 1878.
(Twenty-five Members.

VICTORIA CITY—Robert Beaven, Dr. James Trimble, A. C. Elliott, J. W. Douglas.

VICTORIA DISTRICT--Hon. T. B. Humphreys, W. F. Tolmie.

NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT—Ebenezer Brown, W. J. Armstrong.

NEW WESTMINSTER CITY—Robert Dickinson.

NANAIMO—John Bryden (resigned, December, 1876), D. W. Gordon (vice Bryden).

YALE—John Andrew Ward, Forbes G. Vernon, Robert Smith.

CARIBOO—George A. Walkem, Alexander E. A. Davie, John Evans.

LILLOOET—William M. Brown, William Morrison.

KOOTENAY—A. W. Vowell (apointed Gold Commissioner to Cassiar, May, 1879), Charles Gallagher.

ESQUIMALT—William Fisher, Frederick Williams.

COWICHAN—William Smithe, Edwin Pimbury.

COMOX—Dr. John Ashe.

THIRD PARLIAMENT.

From July 29th, 1878, to June 12th, 1882.
(Twenty-five Members.

VICTORIA CITY—Robert Beaven, William Wilson, J. S. Drummond, J. W. Williams.

VICTORIA DISTRICT—Hon. T. S. Humphreys, J. T. McIlmoyle.

NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT—D. McGillivray, W. J. Harris.

NEW WESTMINSTER CITY—Ebenezer Brown (resigned), W. J. Armstrong (vice Brown.

NANAIMO—James A. Abrams.

YALE—J. A. Mara, Forbes G. Vernon, Preston Bennett.

CARIBOO—George Cowan, John Evans (died, Sept., 1879), George Ferguson (vice Evans), G. A. Walkem.

LILLOOET—William M. Brown, William Saul.
KOOTENAY—George Gallagher, R. L. T. Galbraith.
ESQUIMALT—Frederick Williams, Hans Helgesen.
COWICHAN—William Smithe, Edwin Pimbury.
COMOX—Dr. John Ashe.

FOURTH PARLIAMENT.

From January 25th, 1883, to July 3rd, 1886.

Twenty-five members; redistributed, giving but one seat instead of two, as heretofore, to Kootenay and Cowichan, and giving Nanaimo two seats, instead of one, and giving a seat to Cassiar.

VICTORIA CITY—Robert Beaven, Theodore Davie, Simeon Duck, M. W. T. Drake.
VICTORIA DISTRICT—George A. McTavish, R. F. John.
NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT—John Robson, James Orr.
NEW WESTMINSTER CITY—W. J. Armstrong.
NANAIMO—Robert Dunsmuir, William Raybould.
YALE—C. A. Semlin, J. A. Mara, Preston Bennett (died, August, 1882), George Bohun Martin (vice Bennett).
CARIBOO—George Cowan, Robert McLeese, Charles Wilson.
LILLOOET—Alexander E. B. Davie, Edward Allen.
KOOTENAY—R. L. T. Galbraith.
ESQUIMALT—Hans Helgesen, C. E. Pooley.
COWICHAN—William Smithe.
COMOX—William D. Dingwall.
CASSIAR—John Grant.

FIFTH PARLIAMENT.

From January 24th, 1887, to May 10th, 1890.

Twenty-seven members, another member being given to Westminster and to Cassiar.

VICTORIA CITY—Robert Beaven, Lt.-Col. E. G. Prior (resigned to take a seat in the House of Commons), John Herbert Turner, Theodore Davie.
VICTORIA DISTRICT—R. F. John, George Anderson.
NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT—Hon. John Robson, William H. Ladner, James H. Orr..
NEW WESTMINSTER CITY—William N. Bole (appointed Judge, 1891), T. Cunningham (vice Bole).
NANAIMO—Hon. Robert Dunsmuir, A. Haslam (vice Dunsmuir), William Raybould (died, 1886), George Thompson (vice Raybould).
YALE—C. A. Semlin, F. G. Vernon, G. B. Martin.
CARIBOO—James Mason, Robert McLeese, George Cowan.
LILLOOET—Hon. A. E. B. Davie (died, August, 1888), Arthur W. Smith (vice Davie), E. Allen.
KOOTENAY—Lt.-Col. James Baker.
ESQUIMALT—Charles Edward Pooley, David W. Higgins.
COWICHAN—Hon. W. Smithe (died, 1887), Henry Frye (vice Smithe).
COMOX—A. M. Stenhouse, Hon. T. B. Humphreys.
CASSIAR—John Grant.

SIXTH PARLIAMENT.

From January 15th, 1891, to June 5th, 1894.

Thirty-three members, new seats being as follows: Another to Kootenay, one to Nanaimo City, two to Vancouver City, one to Alberni, and one to Salt Spring Island.

VICTORIA CITY—John Grant, Robt. Beaven, Dr. G. L. Milne, J. H. Turner.
VICTORIA DISTRICT—D. M. Eberts, G. W. Anderson.
NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT—Hon. John Robson (died, January, 1891), Colin B. Sword (vice Robson), James Punch, T. E. Kitchen.
NEW WESTMINSTER CITY—J. Brown.
NANAIMO—Thomas Forster, C. C. McKenzie.
NANAIMO CITY—Thomas Kieth.
YALE—Hon. F. G. Vernon, G. B. Martin, C. A. Semlin.
CARIBOO—Joseph Mason (died, January, 1891), I. B. Nason (vice Mason) died, August, 1893), William Adams (vice Nason), Hon. J. Robson (died, June, 1892), Dr. Watt (vice Robson), S. A. Rogers.
LILLOOET—D. A. Stoddart, A. W. Smith.
KOOTENAY, EAST—Lt.-Col. James H. Baker.
KOOTENAY, WEST—J. M. Kellie.
ESQUIMALT—Hon. C. E. Pooley, Hon. D. W. Higgins.
COWICHAN—Hon. Theodore Davie, Henry Croft.
COMOX—Joseph Hunter.
CASSIAR—R. M. Hall.
VANCOUVER CITY—Francis Carter-Cotton, J. W. Horne.
ALBERNI—Thomas Fletcher.
THE ISLANDS—J. P. Booth.

SEVENTH PARLIAMENT.

Elected 1894.

Thirty-three members, one member less being given to Cariboo and one more to both Kootenay and New Westminster.

VICTORIA CITY—R. P. Rithet, J. H. Turner, Henry Dallas Helmcken, John Braden.
VICTORIA DISTRICT—D. M. Eberts, J. B. Booth.
VANCOUVER CITY—A. W. Williams, F. C. Cotton, Robt. Macpherson.
NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT—(Dewdney) C. B. Sword, (Delta) Thos. Forster, (Richmond) T. Kidd (Chilliwack) T. E. Kitchen (died, 1897), A. E. Vedder (vice Kitchen).
NEW WESTMINSTER CITY—J. B. Kennedy.
NANAIMO, NORTH—John Bryden.
NANAIMO, SOUTH—Dr. Walkem.
NANAIMO CITY—James McGregor.
YALE, NORTH—Hon. G. B. Martin.
YALE, EAST—Donald Graham.
YALE, WEST—C. A. Semlin.
CARIBOO—S. A. Rogers, William Adams.
LILLOOET, EAST—J. D. Prentice (resigned on election protest and was defeated), D. A. Stoddart (vice Prentice).
LILLOOET, WEST—A. W. Smith.
KOOTENAY, EAST—Hon. Col. James Baker.
KOOTENAY, WEST—J. M. Kellie.
KOOTENAY, SOUTH—J. Fred. Hume.
ESQUIMALT—Hon. C. E. Pooley, Hon. D. W. Higgins.
COWICHAN-ALBERNI — Hon. Theodore Davie (resigned, appointed Chief Justice, March 4, 1895), G. A. Huff (vice Davie), Major J. M. Mutter.
COMOX—Joseph Hunter.
CASSIAR—Captain John Irving.

EIGHTH PARLIAMENT.

Elected, 1898.

G, Supporters of New Government ; O, Opposition.

VICTORIA CITY—J. H. Turner (O.) ; H. D. Helmcken (O.) ; A. E. McPhillips (O.) ; Richard Hall (O.)

VICTORIA, NORTH—John Patton Booth (O.)

VICTORIA, SOUTH—D. M. Eberts (O.)

VANCOUVER—Francis Carter Cotton (G.) ; Charles Edward Tisdall (G.) ; Joseph Martin (G.) ; Robert McPherson (G.)

NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT—(Dewdney) Richard McBride (.O); (Richmond) Thomas Kidd (G.) ; (Delta) Thos. Forster (G.) ; (Chilliwack) Munro (G.)

NEW WESTMINSTER CITY—Alex. Henderson (O.)

NANAIMO, NORTH—John Bryden (O.)

NANAIMO, SOUTH—Ralph Smith (G.)

NANAIMO CITY—Dr. McKechnie (G.)

YALE, WEST—C. A. Semlin (G.)

YALE, NORTH—Francis Joseph Deane (G.)

YALE, EAST—Price Ellison (O.)

CARIBOO—Hans Helgesen (G.) ; Major-General Kinchant (G.)

LILLOOET, EAST—J. D. Prentice (G.)

LILLOOET, WEST—Arthur W. Smith (O.)

KOOTENAY, WEST—(Revelstoke) J. M. Kellie (G.) ; (Nelson Riding) John Fred. Hume (G.) ; (Slocan Riding) Robert Greene (G.) ; (Rossland Riding) Jas. Martin(G.)

KOOTENAY, EAST—Wm. G. Nielson (O.)

KOOTENAY, SOUTH—Lt.-Col. James Baker (O.)

ESQUIMALT—Charles Edward Pooley, C.E. (O.) ; Wm. Bullen (O.)

COWICHAN—Wm. Russell Robertson (O.)

ALBERNI—Alan Webster Neill (G.)

COMOX—James Dunsmuir (O.)

CASSIAR—Capt John Irving, W. D. Clifford.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AND FEDERATION

Confederation came about in British Columbia entirely different to that in the other provinces in the Dominion. The fathers of Confederation, as the early pioneers who engineered the confederation of the province are called, had many difficulties to contend with, for many of the colonists were ever to the front with claims of advantage in remaining apart. There were local irritations, provincial prejudices and weighty obligations to make good. Then again the Crown Colony of British Columbia was far removed geographically from the seat of Canadian Government, but there were amalgamation movements going forward on the American side of the line, and if British Columbia was going to remain British it seemed that confederation was the only counter force to resist the growing feeling for annexation with the United States. The population of the colony was largely British born, with not a few Americans interspersed. The country, in its physical configurations, its resources, its requirements, was in every sense foreign to Canada. Communication and trade was almost wholly with the Pacific Coast and Great Britain, and sympathies followed to a considerable extent in the line of trade and travel. As can then be plainly seen, confederation was not brought about by sentimentalism. British Columbia was at that time heavily in debt, the liabilities being $1,500,000 for about 10,000 white people. The after effects of the Cariboo gold excitement were being experienced. Prosperity had vanished, times were depressed, money was scarce and no prospects were ahead. The true feeling at the time of confederation was love of Canada; not for what she was, but for what she could do for them. The people soon saw the advantages to be gained. With a railway from Halifax to the Pacific they would be in a most important position, both geographically and commercially, a position which, should they annex themselves to the United States, would always be second to California, but in confederation second to none. Therefore the prime movement in confederation was a railway, and direct comunication with the East.

This was given to them by the Canadian Government. When the agreement was signed, the Canadian Government agreed to begin the building of a 3.000 mile railway within two years, $100,000 a year in lieu of lands to be given for the railway in question, 80 cents per head on a population computed at 60,000 ; deliverance from a debt of $1,500,000 ; $500,000 for a dry dock at Esquimalt ; superannuation of officials ; $35,000 a year in support of the Government ; 5 per cent. per annum on the difference between the debt and that of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, pro rata of the population; Indians to be cared for by the Dominion, and nine representatives at Ottawa, three Senators and six members in the House of Commons. In lieu of this the Province gave up the land included in the railway belt and customs and excise revenues. These terms were subsequently modified, to some extent, favorably to the Province, but none in any essential repect.

The memorable debate in the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia on the subject of confederation with Canada began on March 9th, 1870, when the then Attorney-General (now Sir Henry P. P. Crease) rose and moved, "That this Council do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole to take into consideration the terms proposed for the confederation of the Colony of British Columbia with the Dominion of Canada in His Excellency's message to this Council." The debate lasted three days, and nine days were spent discussing the details in committee. Among the speakers who took part were, Attorney General Crease, Dr. J. S. Helmcken, Amor de Cosmos, Thomas Humphreys, M. W. T. Drake, John Robson, Joseph Trutch, Henry Holbrook, T. L. Wood, F. J. Barnard, R. W. W. Carrall, E. Dewdney, and G. A. Walkem. At the

close of the debate the following committee: Messrs. Helmsken, Carrall and Trutch, were chosen to go to Ottawa to confer with the Dominion Government. They left on May 10th, 1870, by way of San Francisco. The agreement, the terms of which are stated above, was made on July 7th, 1870.

An election was held in November, confederation being the main issue. The new Council met on January 5th, 1871. Dr. Helmcken was nominated as Speaker, but declined. The terms of confederation as agreed upon were passed unanimouly, and an address was presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying that Her Majesty would be graciously pleased to admit British Columbia, under the provisions of the North American Act, into the Dominion of Canada.

Responsible government was of course a natural consequence of confederation, and the Bill was introduced in the Council on the 31st of January, 1871, to give power to alter the constitution of British Columbia. The Bill was adopted on February 6th. The first election under the new constitution took place in October, 1871. Hon. Joseph Trutch was then Lieut.-Governor. Hon. J. F. (now judge) McCreight being called upon to form the first administration under its rulings. He was Premier and Attorney General. In the winter of 1872 a vote of want of confidence in the Government was passed. Mr. McCreight and his colleagues resigned, and Hon. Amor de Cosmos was called upon to form a ministry. Thus it will be seen that the form of government in British Columbia is, saving that there is no upper house, similar to that of Canada and Great Britain.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

(Added to Dominion, 15th July, 1870.)

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

His Honor, the Hon. Amedee Emmanuel Forget, s. of the late Jeremie Forget, and his wife, Marie Guenette. B. at Marieville, Que., Nov. 12, 1847. Ed. at the Coll. of Marieville. Called to the Bar, 1871, and served for some years ae secretary to the Council of the Bar of Quebec. On the organization of a separate government for the N.W.T., Oct., 1876, he was appointed clerk of the council and private secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor, and accompanied Mr. Laird to the seat of government at Battleford. Later, he became Clerk of the Assembly,, at Regina, and was appointed Assistant Commissioner of Indian affairs for Manitoba and the N.W.T., Aug. 3, 1888. Appointed a member of the Council of public instruction for the N.W.T., 1893, and Indian Commissioner, Sept., 1895. M. Miss Henriette Drolet. President of the Regina branch of the Canada Mutual Loan and Investment Company. Appointed Lieut.-Governor, October 4, 1898. Government House, Regina.

GOVERNORS OF THE TERRITORIES.

Hon. A. G. Archibald, P.C.	May 10, 1870
Hon. F. G. Johnston	April 9, 1872
Hon. Alexander Morris	December 2, 1872
Hon. David Laird, P.C.	October 7, 1876
Hon. Edgar Dewdney	December 3, 1881
Hon. Joseph Royal	July 1, 1888
Hon. C. H. Mackintosh	October 31, 1893
Hon. M. C. Cameron	May 30, 1898
Hon. A. E. Forget	October 4, 1898

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

(Resident Members.)

F. W. G. Haultain, Attorney-General and Treasurer.

J. H. Ross, Commissioner of Agriculture, Commissioner of Public Works and Territorial Secretary.

Hillyard Mitchell, C. A. Magrath, G. H. V. Bulyea, non-resident members.

Speaker—John F. Betts.

Clerk of Legis. Assembly, R. B. Gordon.

Deputy Treasurer—John A. Reid.

Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture—C. W. Peterson.

Deputy Attorney-General—Hugh Robson.

Accountant—Charles W. Peters.

Deputy Commissioner of Public Works, John F. Dennis.

Auditor—J. C. Pope.

Chief License Inspector—V. Dodd.

Queen's Printer—John A. Reid.

Council of Public Instruction—Right Rev. Bishop Pinkham, A. H. Smith, Rev. Father Gillies.

Superintendent of Education—D. J. Goggin.

Secretary to Department and Council—E. J. Wright.

NORTHWEST ASSEMBLY

LEGISLATURES SINCE 1888.

The dates of opening and of prorogation of the N.W.T. Assembly since it was changed from the old Legislative Council. (The dates are inclusive).

1888	31st Oct. to 11th Dec.	Dissolved
1889	16th Oct. to 22nd Dec.	
1890	29th Oct. to 29th Nov.	
1891-92	10th Dec. to 25th Jan.	Dissolved Oct. 1, 1894.
1892	2nd Aug. to 1st Sept.	
	7th Dec. to 31st Dec.	
1893	17th Aug. to 16th Sept.	
1894	2nd Aug. to 7th Sept.	
1895	29th Aug. to 30th. Sept.	Dissolved Oct. 13, 1898
1896	29th Sept. to 30th Oct.	
1897	28th Oct. to 15th Dec.	
1898	16th Aug. to 19th Sep.	

SKETCHES OF MEMBERS

AGNEW, THOMAS JAMES (Prince Albert West). S. of Norman French Agnew and Elizabeth Le Page, his wife. B. at Guernsey, Channel Islands, June 25, 1855. Ed. at Elizabeth Coll., Guernsey. M. to Ida Mary Hysop, Aug. 22, 1881. Hardware merchant. Chairman Prince Albert School Board. Church of England. Independent.

BANNERMAN, JOSEPH (Calgary, East). S. of Thomas Bannerman and Barbara McKay, his wife. B. at Helmsdale, Scotl., March 12, 1843. Ed. at pub. sch., Helmsdale. M. to Christina Sutherland, of Winnipeg, Sept. 15, 1885. A rancher. Alderman of Calgary. A Protestant. A Conservative.

BETTS, JOHN FELTON (Prince Albert East). S. of Rev. L. A. Betts and C. M. Betts, his wife, both Canadian. B. at Stirling, Ont., Oct. 9, 1854. Ed. at Albert Coll., Belleville, Ont. M., June 3, 1882, to M. E. Boyle, of Picton, Ont. Merchant. Has represented Prince Albert Dist. since first election, 1888. A Methodist. A Conservative in Federal politics.

BOUCHER, CHARLES EUGENE (Batoche). S. of J. B. Boucher and Caroline Boucher, his wife, both French. B., Dec. 1, 1864, at St. Francois Xavier, Man. Ed. at St. Boniface, Man. M., Aug. 18, 1886, to Ellen Letendre, of Batoche. A farmer. El. for Batoche in 1891. Re-el., 1894. A J.P. A Roman Catholic. A Conservative.

BRETT, ROBERT GEORGE, M.D. (Banff). S. of James Brett and Catherine Mallon, his wife, both Irish. B. Nov. 15, 1851, at Strathroy, Co. Middlesex, Ont. Ed. at Strathroy gram. sch. and Toronto Univ. M., June 16, 1878, to Louise Theodora Hungerford. A Doctor of Medicine. El. to N.W.L.A. in 1888 and at two subsequent elections. Reeve of Village of Arkona, Ont.; one of the incorporators and Professors Manitoba Medical Coll.; President Coll. Physicians and Surgeons, N.W.T.; Chairman of the Executive of N.W.T., 1889, 1890, 1891; Medical Supt. Banff Sanitarium and Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium. Church of England. A Conservative.

BROWN, GEORGE WILLIAM (Regina, North). S. of Thomas Brown, of Co. Fermanagh, Irel. B. May 30, 1860, at Holstein, Grey Co., Ont. Ed. at

Mount Forest High Sch.; Brantford Collegiate Inst.; and Toronto Univ. M., Oct. 10, 1895, to Annie G. Barr. A Barrister. Was an unsuccessful candidate for the Northwest Council in 1888. A Methodist. A Conservative.

BULYEA, GEORGE HEDLEY VICARS (Qu'Appelle, South). S. of James Albert Bulyea and Jane Blizzard, his wife, both des. of U. E. Loyalists. B., Feb. 17, 1859, at Gagetown, Queens Co., N.B. Ed. at gram. sch., Gagetown, and grad. at Univ. of N.B., 1878. M., Jan. 29, 1885, Annie Blanche, second d. of R. T. Babbit, Registrar of Queens Co., N.B. A merchant. An unsuccessful candidate at general Territorial election, 1891. El. at g. e., 1894; re-el. by accl. on accepting office in October, 1897, as a non-resident member of the Haultain-Ross Executive Council, formed October 1, 1897. Yukon Commr. for Territorial Govt., January, 1898. A Methodist. A Liberal in federal politics.

CLINKSKILL, JAMES (Battleford). S. of James Clinkskill, of Scottish descent, and Josephine Marie Katrine Michel, his wife, of French descent. B. May 9, 1854, at Glasgow, Scotl. Ed. at St. Andrew's, Scotl. M., April 3, 1884, to Dora Babington Taylor. A merchant. Member of L.A. of N.W.T. for three terms. Established Church of Scotland. A Conservative.

CRITCHLEY, OSWALD ASHETON (Calgary West). S. of Walter Richard Critchley, and Elizabeth Dawson, his wife, both English. B., March 27, 1864, at Manchester, Eng. Ed. Heolesham, Westmoreland, Eng, and Old Trafford Sch., Manchester. M., Feb. 16, 1892, Mary Winifred Holt, of Liverpool, Eng. A rancher. Church of England. A Conservative.

DILL, JAMES PEERS (Wolseley). S. of Robert and M. A. Dill. U.E. Loyalists. B., May 22, at Londonderry, N.S. Ed. at Normal Sch. Truro. M., Jan. 31, 1894, L. M. Davidson. A farmer. El. to Municipal Council in 1887-88-89; defeated for N.W. Assembly in 1888, but elected in 1891 and 1894. A Presbyterian. An Independent.

EAKIN, WILLIAM (Saltcoats). Father of Irish, mother of Danish extraction. B., June 14, 1828, at Cashel, Township of Markham, Ont. Ed. at com. sch. and by private tuition. A farmer. Was Warden of the Co. of York and Reeve of the Township of Markham, Ont. El. to N.W. Assembly in 1894. A Presbyterian. A Liberal.

FEARON, EDWARD (Medicine Hat). Went to the Yukon Dist. in 1896 with a herd of cattle, the first to take cattle into that region. Returned again to Yukon in 1898, in consequence of which he has not attended the last two sessions of the Assembly.

GILLIS, ARCHIBALD BEATON (Whitewood). S. of Scotch parents. B. Jan. 28, 1864, at Whycocomagh, N.S. Ed. at pub. sch., Whycocomagh. Unm. Postmaster Whitewood. A Presbyterian.

HAULTAIN, FREDERICK WILLIAM GORDON, B.A. (Macleod). S. of Lieut.-Col. F. W. Haultain (Royal Artillery). English descent. B., Nov. 25, 1857, at Woolwich, Eng. Ed. at Montreal high sch.; Peterboro Coll. Inst. and Toronto Univ. (B.A. with first class honors in classics). Called to the Ontario Bar, 1882. El. member for Macleod in 1888, by accl., and at each succeeding election since. Elected to N.W. Council, 1887; member of Advisory Council, 1888; member of first Executive Committee, 1891. Under the new Act he became Territorial Premier, Oct., 1897, and was re-elected. Chairman of Council of Public Instruction; Atty. Genl. A Conservative. Is V.P. of Lib.-Con. Assn. of N.W.T. Church of England. Unm.

KNOWLING, GEORGE HENRY (Souris). Father of English, mother of Irish descent. B. March 23, 1856, at Brooklin, Ont. Ed. at high sch., Whitby, Ont. A lumber merchant. El. for Souris by accl. Church of England. A Conservative.

LINEHAM, JOHN (High River). Father of English, mother of Scotch descent. B., March 25, 1858, at Mitchell, Co| of Perth, Ont. Ed. at county sch. M., March 23, 1892, to Miss Martin. Rancher and mill owner. Member of N.W.T. Legislature for three terms. A Presbyterian. A Conservative.

McCAULEY, MATTHEW (Edmonton). S. of Alexander and Eleanor McCauley. B., June 11, 1850, at Owen Sound. Ed. at pub. sch., Owen Sound. M., Aug. 25, 1875, to Matilda Benson, of Winnipeg. Proprietor of cartage and livery stables at Edmonton. Mayor of Edmonton three years. A Presbyterian. An Independent.

McDONALD, DONALD HOGARTH (Qu'Appelle North). S. of Archibald McDonald (C.F. Hudson's Bay Co.). Of Scotch descent. B., Jan. 11, 1867, at Fort Qu'Appelle, N.W.T. Ed. at St. John's Coll. Sch., Winnipeg, Man. A private banker (firm name, D. H. McDonald & Co.). El. for North Qu'Appelle by 225 majority Dec. 7, 1896. Up to the present time is the only Northwester (born) who has represented his native constituency in the local legislature. Church of England. A Liberal, but opposed to introducing party politics into N.W. Assembly affairs.

MAGRATH, CHARLES ALEXANDER (Lethbridge). S. of Bolton Magrath, of Irish descent, and Laurinda McPhee, of Scotch descent, his wife. B., April 22, 1860, at North Augusta, Ont. Ed. at com. sch. and by private tuition. M., June 27, 1887, Margaret H. W. Mair, who died June 12, 1892. Land Comr. Alberta Ry. and Coal Co. Domn. Topographical Surveyor. El. by accl. in 1891 and 1894. Church of England. A Conservative.

MALONEY, DANIEL (St. Albert). S. of John Maloney and Hannah Ryan, his wife, both of Irel. B., March 7, 1848, at Picton, Prince Edward Co., Ont. Ed. at Heath Cote and Collingwood. M., May 20, 1873, Hannah Ridsdale. A farmer and stock raiser. Notary Public. Ran for St. Albert Dist. 1891, and was defeated by 13 votes. El. g.e., 1894. A Roman Catholic. A Conservative.

MEYERS, WILLIAM FREDERICK (Kinistino). B. of Canadian parents, Sept. 3, 1848, at Trenton, Ont. Ed. in Trenton, Barrie and Galt. A farmer and rancher. El. for Kinistino Dist. in 1891 and 1894. Church of England. A Conservative, but opposed to Domn. politics in the Assembly.

MITCHELL, HILLYARD (Mitchell). B. of English parents, Sept. 29, 1853, at St. Ives, Huntingdonshire, Eng. Ed. privately. M., March 11, 1891, Adeline Mary Byas. A trader and rancher. El. to Assembly in 1888-1891-1894. A J.P. and coroner. Church of England. A Conservative.

MOWAT, DANIEL (Regina South). S. of Alexbander Mowat, of Canadian birth. B., May 9, 1848, at Ottawa. Ed. at Coll. Inst., Ottawa. M., Oct. 4, 1871, Amelia M. Hay. A merchant. El. to the second and third Assemblies A Presbyterian. A Conservative.

NEFF, JOHN RYERSON (Moosomin). B. of Canadian parents, Dec. 14 1843, at Troy, Co. Wentworth. Ed. at com. sch. M., Aug. 30, 1866. A farmer Represented Moosomin three terms, el. twice by accl. and once by 151 maj. Member of Ex. Com. for four years. A Methodist.

PAGE, SAMUEL SPENCER (Cannington). S. of Alexander Shaw Page, of English descent. B., April 21, 1857, at Lancaster, Eng. Ed. at Rossall Sch. M., Nov. 8, 1885, Frances Michell Pierce. El. for Cannington 1891-1894. Church of England. A Liberal.

PATRICK, THOMAS ALFRED (Yorkton). S. of George Blackall Patrick, and Alicia Hobbes, his wife, both Canadian. B., Dec. 23, 1864, at Ilderton, London Township, Middlesex Co., Ont. Ed. at pub. sch.; Strathroy High Sch. and Western Univ., London, Ont. M., March 8, 1890, Marion, eldest d. of Jas. E. Griffeth, of Byron, Middlesex, Ont. Physician. Student-at-Law. Contested Dist. of Wallace, at g.e., 1891, was defeated by the late Hon. Joel Reaman by 42 maj. El. at g.e., 1894. A Methodist. An Independent Conservative.

ROSS, JAMES HAMILTON (Moose Jaw). S. of John Edgar Ross, and Christina Graham Hawthorne, his wife, both Scotch. B., May 12, 1856, at London, Ont. Ed. at London pub. sch. M., Nov. 23, 1886, Barbara E. McKay. A rancher. El. to Northwest Council 1883, re-el. 1885; to Assembly in 1888; re-el. in 1891 and 1894 ; unsuccessfully contested Western Assiniboia for Ho. of Commons in 1887. Speaker of Assembly 1891-1894; member of Ex. Comte. April, 1895, to Oct., 1897; sworn in member of Govt. Oct., 1897, as Commr. Public Works and Territorial Secretary. Re-elected. A Presbyterian. A Liberal in Domn. politics.

SIMPSON, JOHN A. (Red Deer). S. of William and Mary Simpson, Aberdeenshire, Scotl. B., Aug. 20, 1854, at Chinichangsay, Co. Peel, Ont. Ed. at Culross, Co. Bruce, Ont. M., Jan. 1, 1878, Anna Proudfoot. A merchant and rancher. El. at g.e., 1894. A Presbyterian. A Liberal.

TIMS, FRANK FRASER (Victoria). S. of Frank Dillon Tims, Irish descent, and Caroline Dudley Fraser, Scotch descent, his wife. B., Feb. 8, 1856, at Berlin, Ont. Ed. at gram. sch., Ottawa and Prof. Thom's Commercial Academy, Quebec. Uum. A commission broker. El. for Victoria, Alberta, by accl., g.e., 1894. A J.P. Chairman of School Board at Fort Saskatchewan. Church of England. A Conservative.

GENERAL ELECTIONS, OCT., 1894

BANFF.

Dr. R. G. Brett 238
T. H. English 133

BATOCHE.

C. E. Boucher 101
D. Venn 76

BATTLEFORD.

Jas. Clinkskill 173
B. Prince 155

CALGARY, EAST.

Joseph Bannerman 209
S. G. Clarke 150
N. J. Lindsay 117
P. J. Nolan 57
James Reilly 50

CALGARY, WEST.

Oswald A. Critchley 234
A. C. Lucas 225
A. L. Sifton 205

CANNINGTON.

S .S. Page 237
N. McConachie 158

EDMONTON.

M. McCauley 564
A. C. Rutherford 388

HIGH RIVER.

John Lineham 328
J. F. Boswell 109

KINISTINO.

Capt. W. F. Meyers 60
James Tennant 57

LETHBRIDGE.

C. A. Magrath ..... Accl.

MACLEOD.

F. W. G. Haultain ..... Accl.

MEDICINE HAT.

Ed. Fearon 398
Thomas Tweed 309

MITCHELL.

Hillyard Mitchell ..... Accl.

MOOSE JAW.

J. H. Ross 413
J. E. Annable 336

MOOSOMIN.

J. R. Neff 534
R. G. McCullum 405

PRINCE ALBERT, WEST.

T. J. Agnew 168
T. McKay 146
W. Miller 126
Bye-election—
J. Lestock Reid 238
A. Campbell 186

PRINCE ALBERT, EAST.

J. F. Betts 282
J. Taylor 210

QU'APPELLE, NORTH.

Donald H. McDonald 352
W. R. Motherwell 157

QU'APPELLE, SOUTH.

G. H. V. Bulyea 353
G. S. Davidson 329

RED DEER.

John A. Simpson 282
Leonard Gates 257
F. E. Wilkes 212

REGINA, NORTH.

George W. Brown 454
D. F. Jelly 255

REGINA, SOUTH.

D. Mowat 315
J. W. Smith 245

SALTCOATS.

Wm. Eakin 291
T. Carlton 185

SOURIS.

G. H. Knowling ..... Accl.

ST. ALBERT.

D. Maloney 391
A. Prince 296

VICTORIA.

F. F. Tims ..... Accl.

WHITEWOOD.

A. B. Gillis 300
Walter Thorburn 281

WOLSELEY.

J. P. Dill 511
Thos. Fleming 248

YORKTON.

F. R. Insinger 205
J. S. Crerar 109
Bye-election—
Dr. T. A. Patrick ..... Accl.

PREVIOUS GENERAL ELECTIONS

1888 ..... —
1891 ..... —
1894 ..... October —
1898 ..... November 4

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE

Minister of Militia and Defence—Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. F. W. Borden, M.D., M.P., Ottawa.

Private Secretary—H. W. Brown, Esq.

Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence—Col. Charles Eugene Panet.

CIVIL BRANCH.

Secretary of the Department—Capt. Alphonse Benoit.

Accountant—John William Borden.

Chief Superintendent of Stores—Lt.-Col. Donald A. Macdonald.

Chief Engineer—Lieut. Paul Weatherbe.

Assistant Engineer—Capt. George S. Maunsell.

MILITARY BRANCH.

Major-General Commanding the Militia—Major-General Hutton.

Adjutant-General—Hon. Colonel Matthew Aylmer (late Lt. 7th Royal Fusiliers (H.) 1st January, 1896.

Assistant Adjt.-General for Artillery at Headquarters — Lt.-Col. William Henry Cotton, (Royal Canadian Artillery), July 15, 1897.

Deputy Adjutant-General—Major Cartwright.

Quartermaster-General—Col. Percy H. N. Lake, p.s.c. (Maj. E. Lan. Reg.) September 14, 1893.

Inspector of Cavalry—Major Francois Louis Lessard, May 16, 1896.

Inspectors of Artillery—Lt.-Col. Charles E. Montizambert, Nov. 18, 1895; James F. Wilson, July 15, 1897.

Inspector of Engineers—The Professor of Fortifications, R.M.C., Aug. 5, 1881.

Staff Officer to Engineer Force—Col. Sir Casimir S. Gzowski, K. C. M. G., April 10, 1874.

Inspectors of Infantry—Lt.-Col. William D. Otter, May 16, 1896; Lt.-Col. George J. Maunsell, May 16, 1896.

COMMANDER OF BRITISH FORCES IN NORTH AMERICA

Major-General Lord William Frederick Ernest Seymour, born in 1838, is a brother of the present Marquis of Hertford, and was formerly in the Royal navy, having served in the Baltic in 1854. Later he was in the Coldstream Guards, served in the Crimea, and became Major-General commanding the southeastern district in England, until he received his present appointment as commander-in-chief of the British troops in North America, July, 1898. M., Hon. Eva Ann Caroline Douglas-Pennant, d. of 1st Baron Penrhyn.

ADMIRAL OF NORTH ATLANTIC

Vice-Admiral Sir John A. Fisher, K.C.B., arrived at Halifax, Sept. 1, 1897, and took command of the North Atlantic fleet, British navy.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S STAFF

Major Lawrence Drummond, Scots Guards, just returned from the Soudan, Military Secretary; Lieuts. W. F. Lascelles, of the Scots Guards, and Y. H. C. Graham, of the Coldstream Guards, Aides-de-Camp. Mr. Arthur Guise, Private Secretary.

NEWFOUNDLAND

Population (with Labrador), 202,040. Capital, St. John's; population, 29,000.

GOVERNOR.

McCallum, Lieut.-Colonel Sir Henry Edward, R.E., K.C.M.G. Appointed Governor, Commander-in-Chief and Vice-Admiral of Newfoundland, October, 1898, in succession to Sir Herbert Harley Murray, K.C.B. S. of Major H. A. McCallum, R.M.L.I. B. in 1825. M., in 1874, Lily, only d. of Vice-Admiral Johnson (she died, 1895). Formerly Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General of the Straits Settlements, and a member of the Executive and Legislative Councils, 1884-1890. Governor of Lagos, West Africa, at the time of his appointment to the Governorship of Newfoundland.

This island, the twelfth largest island in the world, is situated between 46 deg. 37 m.—51 deg. 39 m. N. lat. and 52 deg. 35m.—59 deg. 25m. W. long., on the northeast side of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It is about 317 miles long and 316 miles broad, and contains about 42,200 square miles, and at the end of 1891 it had a population of 197,934, not including those resident in the portion of Labrador (4,106) within the jurisdiction of Newfoundland. Of these 72,342 are Roman Catholics, 68,075 Church of England, 52,672 Methodists, 1,447 Presbyterians, and 3,398 various. This is the oldest English Colony. It was discovered by Sebastiayn Cabot in 1497; the first land seen was hailed as Prima Vista—the present Cape Bona Vista. The inhabitants are chiefly located on the coast-line of the shore and bays, and the greater part are engaged in fishing; for cod in summer, and seal fishing in winter and spring; these are the two main industries of the island. Lakes and rivers abound; it is estimated that about one-third of the surface is covered with water. The interior was practically in a state of nature until a few years ago, but a railway has been built through the interior, crossing the country from east to west, and which will open up large tracts of rich agricultural, mineral, and timber lands, but hitherto of small value. There are about 620 miles of railway at present. This railway is connected with the Intercolonial system of Canada by a fast steamer, the "Bruce," running between Sydney, the I. C. R. terminus, and Port-aux-Basques, the N. F. R. terminus, each day, covering the 90 miles in six hours, and giving daily communication with the American continent. The climate is salubrious, and the people are a strong, healthy, hardy, industrious race. The thermometer seldom falls below zero in winter, and ranges in the shade in summer from 70 deg. to 80 deg.

Labrador, a dependency of Newfoundland, forms the most easterly part of America, and extends from Blanc Sablon in the Straits of Belleisle on the south to Cape Chudleigh at the entrance of Hudson's Straits on the north. It possesses valuable cod, herring, trout, and salmon fisheries. There are a few Moravian missionary settlements on the coast, and also some posts of the Hudson Bay Company. The principal exports of the Colony are codfish, value $5,322,980; cod and seal oil, $653,228; sealskins, $364,854; tinned lobsters, $429,681; herrings, salmon, and other products of the fisheries, $426,000; copper, copper ore, and iron pyrites, $624,750.

The Government is a responsible one, administered by a Governor, appointed by the Crown; a responsible Executive of seven, a Legislative Council of not over fifteen, appointed for life, and a House of Assembly of thirty-six, elected by the people every four years. The first general election, under the "ballot system" and "Manhood Suffrage Acts," passed in the 1889 session of the Legislature, and in 1890 the franchise was given to all males of 21 or over.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND GOVERNMENT.

	Salary.
Hon. Sir James S. Winter, Q.C., K.C.M.G., Premier and Min. of Justice	$2,000
Hon. J. Alexander Robinson, Colonial Secretary	2,000
Hon. Alfred B. Morine, Q.C., Minister of Finance and Customs	2,000
Hon. Michael H. Carty, Q.C., without portfolio.	
Hon. George Shea, without portfolio.	
Hon. Charles Dawe, without portfolio.	
Hon. Abraham Kean, without portfolio.	

(The above form the Executive Council).

Thomas C. Duder, Minister of Agriculture and Mines	$2,000
William Woodford, Minister of Public Works	2,000
Hon. Abraham Kean, Minister of Marine and Fisheries (acting)	2,000
Hon. J. Alexander Robinson, Clerk of Executive Council.	

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

	Salary.
Hon. E. D. Shea, President	$ 240

Hon. Thomas Talbot.	Hon. George Knowling.
Hon. James McLaughlan.	Hon. D. J. Greene, Q.C.
Hon. George T. Rendell.	Hon. Edgar R. Bowring.
Hon. James Angel.	Hon. James Baird.
Hon. John Harris.	Hon. John Bray Ayre.
Hon. Dr. George Skelton.	Hon. James S. Pitts.
Hon. Capt. Samuel Blandford.	Vacant.

(The members of this House receive a sessional allowance of $120 each.)

OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

	Salary.
Clerk, Hugh H. Carter	$ 600
Law Clerk (for both Houses), John N. Cleary	750
Usher of the Black Rod, W. F. Rennie	600

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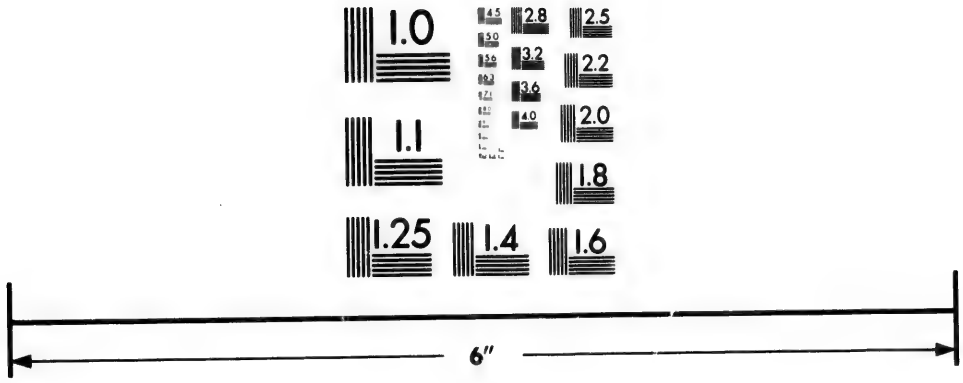

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Elected October 28th, 1897. Number of Districts, 18 ; number of members, 36.

	Salary.
Speaker, H. Y. Mott	$ 750
Chairman of Committees, John Cowan	400
Clerk, E. J. Shea	750
Assistant Clerk, P. T. McGrath	600
Sergeant-at-Arms, William Predeaux	400

Districts.	
St. Barbe (1 member)	Albert Bradshaw (Con.)
Twillingate (3 members)	Robert Bond (Lib.)
	Alan C. Goodridge (Con.)
	Donald M. Browning (Lib.)
Fogo (1 member)	Thos. C. Duder (Con.)
Bonavista (3 members)	Darius Blandford (Con.)
	John Cowan (Con.)
	Hon. A. B. Morine (Con.)
Trinity (3 members)	Robt. S. Bremner (Con.)
	Robert Watson (Con.)
	Hon. J. A. Robinson (Con.)
Bay-de-Verd (2 members)	Hon. Abraham Kean (Con.)
	Wm. P. Rogerson (Con.)
Carboneau (1 member)	William Duff (Ind.)
Harbor Grace (3 members)	Wm. H. Horwood (Lib.)
	Eli Dawe (Lib.)
	William A. Oke (Lib.)
Port-de-Grave (1 member)	Hon. Chas. Dawe (Con.)
Harbor Main (2 members)	Wm Woodford (Con.)
	John P. St. John (Con.)
St. John's East (3 members)	James P. Fox (Ind.)
	Thos. J. Murphy (Lib.)
	L. O. B. Furlong (Lib.)
St. John's West (3 members)	E. P. Morris, Q.C. (Ind.)
	James C. Tessier (Ind.)
	James J. Callanan (Lib.)
Ferryland (2 members)	Michael P. Cashin (Ind.)
	Hon. Geo. Shea (Con.)
Placentra and St. Mary's (3 members)	Wm. J. S. Donnelly (Con.)
	Roger Callahan (Con.)
	Hon. M. H. Carty, Q.C. (Con.)
Burm (2 members)	Hon. Sir J. S. Winter, Q.C. K.C.M.G. (Con.)
	John E. Lake (Con.)
Fortune Bay (1 member)	Harrison R. Hayward (Con.)
Burges and LaPorte (1 member)	H. Y. Mott (Con.)
St. George's (1 member)	M. P. Gibbs (Con.)

Members of the Assembly residing in St. John's receive $200 each as sessional allowance; for those residing in other parts of the colony it is increased to $300 each. The strength of the parties in the Assembly now is : 23 Conserva-

tives, or Government members ; 8 Liberals, or Oppositionists, and 5 Independents, the latter having broken from the regular Opposition on the matter of the railway arrangement with Mr. R. G. Reid, ratified in 1898.

A Representative Assembly was first granted to this Colony in 1832, under the Governorship of Sir Thomas Cochrane. By the Constitution nine Districts were established, returning 15 members, who were to hold their seats during Her Majesty's pleasure. In 1836 the members of the Assembly were elected for four years, and this term has been adhered to since that date.

In 1854, upon the granting of responsible government, the number of members was increased, at the instance of the Imperial Government, to 30. In 1874 the membership was further increased to 31, by the addition of one member to the number of those representing the District of Twillingate and Fogo.

In 1882 the number of members was increased to 33, by the erection of St. George and St. Barbe into Districts, with one member each. In 1885, after the publication of the census of 1884, a partial re-distribution took place. The District of Twillingate and Fogo was divided, Twillingate retaining three members, Fogo was given one. Bay-de-Verd, which was made to include a part of Trinity District, was allowed an additional member, as was also Harbor Grace. These alterations increased the number of members to 36.

SUPREME COURT.

	Salary.
Chief Justice, Hon. Joseph I. Little	$5,000
Assistant Justice, Hon. George H. Emerson	4,000
Assistant Justice, Hon. Donald Morrison	4,000

NEWFOUNDLAND CUSTOMS TARIFF

A new customs tariff was passed by the Legislature of Newfoundland, March 28, 1898, and entitled "The Revenue Act, 1898." The following are some of the principal duties :—

Animals—Calves, pigs and sheep, each	$ 1 00
Apples, per barrel	50
Bacon, hams, tongues and beef (smoke cured) 10 per cent ad valorem and per pound	03
Bacon (dry salted or pickled) per lb.	02
Beef, when salted in barrels, per barrel	1 00
Ships biscuits, per cwt.	10
Ships soda, pilot and unsweetened biscuits, per lb.	03
Biscuits and bread, n.e.s., 40 p.c. additional.	
Buckwheat, meal or flour, per lb.	01
Butter, per pound	03
Canned meats	30 per cent.
Cheese, per pound	03
Flour, wheaten, including duty on barrel, per bbl.	25
Canned fruit	30 per cent.
Groceries, n.e.s.	30 per cent.
Syrups and molasses	35 per cent.
Molasses, produced in making cane sugar, per gallon	07
Fresh meats, per pound	2
Oatmeal, per cwt.	20
Pork, per barrel	1 50
Poultry, per pound	03
Rice, cleaned, per pound	¼
Salt	10 per cent.
Sugar, per pound	02
Tea	30 per cent.
Eggs, per dozen	05
Hay, per 2,000 pounds	3 00
Horses	20 per cent.
Oats, per bushel of 34 pounds	05
Potatoes, per bushel	10
Honey	20 per cent.
Whiskey, per gallon	2 80
Blankets	30 per cent.
Vehicles	30 per cent. and 10 00
Vehicles, when costing over $50 and under $100	30 per cent. and 20 00
Vehicles, over $100	30 per cent. and 30 00
China and earthenware	35 per cent.
Common window glass	30 per cent.
Axes and tools	25 per cent.
Agricultural implements	25 per cent.
Wire for fencing	30 per cent.
Hats, etc.	35 per cent.
Rubber clothing and boots	35 per cent.
Lumber, 1 inch thick per M	3 50
Cut and wire nails	35 per cent.
Pianos	30 per cent.
Ready-made wool clothing	40 per cent.

Cotton clothing	35 per cent.
Woollen underclothing and shirts	30 per cent.
Cotton underclothing and shirts	40 per cent.
Soap	35 per cent.
Starch	30 per cent.
Books	10 per cent.
Inks for writing	30 per cent
Pails, tubs, and so forth	35 per cent.
Coffins	35 per cent.
Manufactures of wood, n.e.s.	35 per cent.
Cotton fabrics	30 per cent.
Iron and steel bridges	20 per cent.
Harness leather	25 per cent.
Sole leather	20 per cent.
Leather for uppers, when bark tan	30 per cent.
Yarns	30 per cent.
Machinery	20 and 30 per cent.
Agricultural implements	10 per cent.
Coal oil, per gallon	06
Locomotives and cars	30 per cent.
Sardines and preserved fish	35 per cent.
Herring, salmon, halibut and mackerel, per barrel	1 00
Codfish, haddock and ling, per quintal	1 50
Oysters	35 per cent.
Fish oils	35 per cent.
Unenumerated goods	35 per cent.

Printing paper and printing presses, uncleaned rice, Indian corn, pig iron for manufacture of nails, unmanufactured wood, untanned hides and fish of British catch and cure and oil the produce of such fish are free.

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA ACT, 1867

An Act for the Union of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and the Government thereof, and for Purposes connected therewith. (March 29, 1867.)

WHEREAS the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have expressed their Desire to be federally united into One Dominion under the Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with a Constitution similar in Principle to that of the United Kingdom :

And whereas such a Union would conduce to the Welfare of the Provinces and promote the Interests of the British Empire :

And whereas on the Establishment of the Union by Authority of Parliament it is expedient, not only that the Constitution of the Legislative Authority in the Dominion be provided for, but also that the Nature of the Executive Government therein be declared :

And whereas it is expedient that Provision be made for the eventual Admission into the Union of other Parts of British North America :

Be it therefore enacted and declared by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows :

I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be cited as the British North America Act, 1867.

2. The Provisions of this Act referring to Her Majesty the Queen extend also to the Heirs and Successors of Her Majesty, Kings and Queens of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

II.—UNION.

3. It shall be lawful for the Queen, by and with the Advice of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, to declare by Proclamation that, on and after a Day therein appointed, not being more than Six Months after the passing of this Act, the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick shall form and be One Dominion under the name of Canada ; and on and after that Day those Three Provinces shall form and be One Dominion under that Name accordingly.

4. The subsequent Provisions of this Act shall, unless it is otherwise expressed or implied, commence and have effect on and after the Union, that is to say, on and after the Day appointed for the Union taking effect in the Queen's Proclamation ; and in the same Provisions, unless it is otherwise expressed or implied, the Name Canada shall be taken to mean Canada as constituted under this Act.

5. Canada shall be divided into Four Provinces, named Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

6. The Parts of the Province of Canada (as it exists at the passing of this Act) which formerly constituted respectively the Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, shall be deemed to be severed, and shall form Two Separate Provinces. The Part which formerly constituted the Province of Upper Canada shall constitute the Province of Ontario ; and the Part which formerly constituted the Province of Lower Canada shall constitute the Province of Quebec.

7. The Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick shall have the same Limits as at the passing of this Act.

8. In the general Census of the Population of Canada which is hereby required to be taken in the Year One thousand eight hundred and seventy-one,

and in every Tenth Year thereafter, the respective Populations of the Four Provinces shall be distinguished.

III.—EXECUTIVE POWER.

9. The Executive Government and Authority of and over Canada is hereby declared to continue and be vested in the Queen.

10. The Provisions of this Act referring to the Governor-General extend and apply to the Governor-General for the Time being of Canada, or other the Chief Executive Officer or Administrator for the Time being carrying on the Government of Canada on behalf and in the Name of the Queen, by whatever Title he is designated.

11. There shall be a Council to aid and advise the Government of Canada, to be styled the Queen's Privy Council for Canada ; and the Persons who are to be Members of that Council shall be from Time to Time chosen and summoned by the Governor-General and sworn in as Privy Councillors, and Members thereof may be from Time to Time removed by the Governor-General.

12. All Powers, Authorities and Functions which under any Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, or of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or of the Legislature of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, Canada, Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, are at the Union vested in or exerciseable by the respective Governors of Lieutenant-Governors of those Provinces, with the Advice, or with the Advice and Consent, of the respective Executive Councils thereof, or in conjunction with those Councils, or with any Number of Members thereof, or by those Governors or Lieutenant-Governors individually, shall, as far as the same continue in existence and capable of being exercised after the Union in relation to the Government of Canada, be vested in and exerciseable by the Governor-General, with the Advice or with the Advice and Consent of or in conjunction with the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, or any members thereof, or by the Governor-General individually, as the case requires, subject nevertheless (except with respect to such as exist under Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain or of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland) to be abolished or altered by the Parliament of Canada.

13. The Provisions of this Act referring to the Governor-General in Council shall be construed as referring to the Governor-General acting by and with the Advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada.

14. It shall be lawful for the Queen, if Her Majesty thinks fit, to authorize the Governor-General from Time to Time to appoint any Person or any Persons jointly or severally to be his Deputy or Deputies within any Part or Parts of Canada, and in that Capacity to exercise during the Pleasure of the Governor-General such of the Powers, Authorities and Functions of the Governor-General as the Governor-General deems it necessary or expedient to assign to him or them, subject to any Limitations or Directions expressed or given by the Queen ; but the Appointment of such a Deputy or Deputies shall not affect the Exercise by the Governor-General himself of any Power, Authority or Function.

15. The Command-in-Chief of the Land and Naval Militia, and of all Naval and Military Forces, of and in Canada, is hereby declared to continue and be vested in the Queen.

16. Until the Queen otherwise directs, the Seat of Government of Canada shall be Ottawa.

IV.—LEGISLATIVE POWER.

17. There shall be One Parliament for Canada, consisting of the Queen, an Upper House styled the Senate, and the House of Commons.

18. The Privileges, Immunities, and Powers to be held, enjoyed and exercised by the Senate and by the House of Commons and by the Members thereof respectively, shall be such as are from Time to Time defined by Act of the Parliament of Canada, but so that the same shall never exceed those at the passing of this Act held, enjoyed, and exercised by the Commons House of Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and by the Members thereof.

19. The Parliament of Canada shall be called together not later than Six Months after the Union.

20. There shall be a Session of the Parliament of Canada once at least in every Year,, so that Twelve Months shall not intervene between the last sitting of the Parliament in one Session and its first Sitting in the next Session.

21. The Senate shall, subject to the Provisions of this Act, consist of Seventy-two Members, who shall be styled Senators.

22. In relation to the Constitution of the Senate, Canada shall be deemed to consist of Three Divisions—

1. Ontario ;
2. Quebec ;
3. The Maritime Provinces, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick ; which Three Divisions shall (subject to the Provisions of this Act) be equally represented in the Senate as follows : Ontario by Twenty-four Senators ; Quebec by Twenty-four Senators ; and the Maritime Provinces by Twenty-four Senators, Twelve thereof representing Nova Scotia, and twelve thereof representing New Brunswick.

In the Case of Quebec each of the Twenty-four Senators representing that Province shall be appointed for one of the Twenty-four Electoral Divisions of Lower Canada specified in Schedule A, to Chapter One of Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

23. The Qualifications of a Senator shall be as follows :—

(1.) He shall be of the full Age of Thirty Years.

(2.) He shall be either a Natural-born Subject of the Queen, or a Subject of the Queen naturalized by an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, or of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or of the Legislature of One of the Provinces of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, Canada, Nova Scotia or New Brunswick before the Union, or of the Parliament of Canada after the Union.

(3.) He shall be legally or equitably seized as of Freehold for his own Use and Benefit of Lands or Tenements held in free and Common Socage, or seized or possessed for his own use and Benefit of Lands or Tenements held in Franc-alleu or in Roture, within the Province for which he is appointed, of the value of Four Thousand Dollars, over and above all Rents, Dues, Debts, Charges, Mortgages, and Incumbrances due or payable out of, or charged on or affecting the same :

(4.) His Real and Personal Property shall be together worth four Thousand Dollars over and above his Debts and Liabilities ;

(5.) He shall be resident in the Province for which he is appointed ;

(6.) In the case of Quebec, he shall have his Real Property Qualification in the Electoral Division for which he is appointed, or shall be resident in that Division.

24. The Governor-General shall from Time to Time, in the Queen's name, by Instrument under the Great Seal of Canada, summon qualified persons to the Senate, and, subject to the Provisions of this Act, every person so summoned shall become and be a Member of the Senate and a Senator.

25. Such persons shall be first summoned to the Senate as the Queen by Warrant under Her Majesty's Royal Sign Manual thinks fit to approve, and their Names shall be inserted in the Queen's Proclamation of Union.

26. If at any Time, on the Recommendation of the Governor-General, the Queen thinks fit to direct that Three or Six Members be added to the Senate, the Governor-General may, by Summons to Three or Six Qualified Persons (as the Case may be), representing equally the Three Divisions of Canada, add to the Senate accordingly.

27. In case of such Addition being at any Time made, the Governor-General shall not summon any Person to the Senate, except on a further like Direction by the Queen on the like Recommendation, until each of the Three Divisions of Canada is represented by Twenty-Four Senators, and no more.

28. The Number of Senators shall not at any Time exceed Seventy-Eight.

29. A Senator shall, subject to the Provisions of this Act, hold his Place in the Senate for Life.

30. A Senator may, by writing under his hand, addresed to the Governor-General, resign his place in the Senate, and thereupon the same shall be vacant.

31. The Place of a Senator shall become vacant in any of the following cases :—

(1.) If for Two Consecutive Sessions of Parliament he fails to give his Attendance in the Senate :

(2.) If he takes an Oath or makes a Declaration or acknowledgement of Allegiance, Obedience or Adherence to a Foreign Power, or does an Act whereby he becomes a Subject or Citizen, or entitled to the Rights or Privileges of a Subject or Citizen of a Foreign Power :

(3). If he is adjudged Bankrupt or Insolvent, or applies for the benefit of any Law relating to Insolvent Debtors, or becomes a public defaulter :

(4.) If he is attainted of Treason, or convicted of Felony or of any infamous Crime :

(5.) If he ceases to be qualified in respect of Property or of Residence : provided that a Senator shall not be deemed to have ceased to be qualified in respect of Residence by reason only of his residing at the Seat of the Government of Canada while holding an Office under the Government requiring his Presence there.

32. When a Vacancy happens in the Senate, by Resignation, Death or otherwise, the Governor-General shall, by Summons to a fit and qualified Person, fill the Vacancy.

33. If any Question arises respecting the Qualification of a Senator or a Vacancy in the Senate, the same shall be heard and determined by the Senate.

34. The Governor-General may from Time to Time, by Instrument under the Great Seal of Canada, appoint a Senator to be Speaker of the Senate, and may remove him and appoint another in his Stead.

35. Until the Parliament of Canada otherwise provides, the Presence of at least Fifteen Senators, including the Speaker, shall be necessary to constitute a Meeting of the Senate for the exercise of its Powers.

36. Questions arising in the Senate shall be decided by a majority of Voices, and the Speaker shall in all cases have a Vote, and when the voices are equal the Decision shalll be deemed in the Negative.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

37. The House of Commons shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, consist of One Hundred and eighty-one Members, of whom Eighty-two shall be elected for Ontario, Sixty-five for Quebec, Nineteen for Nova Scotia, and Fifteen for New Brunswick.

38. The Governor-General shall, from Time to Time, in the Queen's Name, by Instrument under the Great Seal of Canada, summon and call together the House of Commons.

39. A Senator shall not be capable of being elected or of sitting or voting as a Member of the House of Commons.

40. Until the Parliament of Canada otherwise provides, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick shall, for the Purposes of the Election of Members to serve in the House of Commons, be divided into Electoral Districts as follows :—

1.—ONTARIO.

Ontario shall be divided into the Counties, Ridings of Counties, Cities, Parts of Cities, and Towns enumerated in the First Schedule to this Act, each whereof shall be an Electoral District, each such District as numbered in that Schedule being entitled to return One Member.

2.—QUEBEC.

Quebec shall be divided into Sixty-five Electoral Districts, composed of the Sixty-five Electoral Divisions into which Lower Canada is at the passing of this Act divided under Chapter Two of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, chapter seventy-five of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada and the Act of the Province of Canada of the Twenty-third year of the Queen, Chapter one, or any other Act amending the same in force at the Union, so that each such Electoral Division shall be for the Purposes of this Act an Electoral District entitled to return One Member.

3.—NOVA SCOTIA.

Each of the Eighteen Counties of Nova Scotia shall be an Electoral District. The County of Halifax shall be entitled to return Two Members, and each of the other Counties One Member.

4.—NEW BRUNSWICK.

Each of the Fourteen Counties into which New Brunswick is divided, including the City and County of St. John, shall be an Electoral District. The City of St. John shall also be a separate Electoral District. Each of those Fifteen Electoral Districts shall be entitled to return One Member.

41. Until the Parliament of Canada otherwise provides, all Laws in force in the several Provinces at the Union, relative to the following Matters or any of them, namely :—the Qualifications and Disqualifications of Persons to be elected or to sit or vote as Members of the House of Assembly or Legislative Assembly in the several Provinces, the Voters at Elections of such Members, the Oaths to be taken by Voters, the Returning Officers, their Powers and Duties, the Proceedings at Elections, the Periods during which Elections may be continued, the Trial of Controverted Elections, and Proceedings incident thereto, the Vacating of Seats of Members, and the Execution of new Writs in case of Seats vacated otherwise than by Dissolution,—shall respectively apply to Elections of Members to serve in the House of Commons for the same several Provinces.

Provided that, until the Parliament of Canada otherwise provides, at any Election for a Member of the House of Commons for the District of Algoma, in addition to Persons qualified by the Law of the Province of Canada to vote, every male British Subject, aged Twenty-One Years or upwards, being a Householder, shall have a vote.

42. For the First Election of Members to serve in the House of Commons

the Governor-General shall cause Writs to be issued by such Person, in such Form and addressed to such Returning Officers as he thinks fit.

The Person issuing Writs under this Section shall have the like Powers as are possessed at the Union by the Officers charged with the issuing of Writs for the Election of Members to serve in the respective House of Assembly or Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, Nova Scotia or New Brunswick; and the Returning Officers to whom Writs are directed under this Section shall have the like Powers as are possessed at the Union by the Officers charged with the returning of Writs for the Election of Members to serve in the same respective House of Assembly or Legislative Assembly.

43. In case a Vacancy in the Representation in the House of Commons of any Electoral District happens before the Meeting of the Parliament, or after the Meeting of the Parliament before Provision is made by the Parliament in this Behalf, the Provisions of the last foregoing Section of this Act shall extend and apply to the issuing and returning of a Writ in respect of such vacant District.

44. The House of Commons, on its first assembling after a General Election, shall proceed with all practicable Speed to elect One of its Members to be Speaker.

45. In case of a Vacancy happening in the Office of Speaker, by Death, Resignation or otherwise, the House of Commons shall with all practicable Speed, proceed to elect another of its Members to be Speaker.

46. The Speaker shall preside at all Meetings of the House of Commons.

47. Until the Parliament of Canada otherwise provides, in case of the Absence, for any Reason, of the Speaker from the Chair of the House of Commons for a period of Forty-Eight Consecutive Hours, the House may elect another of its Members to act as Speaker, and the Member so elected shall, during the Continuance of such Absence of the Speaker, have and execute all the Powers, Privileges and Duties of Speaker.

48. The Presence of at least Twenty Members of the House of Commons shall be necessary to constitute a Meeting of the House for the Exercise of its Powers: and for that Purpose the Speaker shall be reckoned as a Member.

49. Questions arising in the House of Commons shall be decided by a Majority of Voices other than that of the Speaker, and when the Voices are equal, but not otherwise, the Speaker shall have a Vote.

50. Every House of Commons shall continue for Five Years from the day of the Return of the Writs for choosing the House (subject to be sooner dissolved by the Governor-General), and no longer.

51. On the completion of the Census in the Year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of each subsequent decennial Census, the Representation of the Four Provinces shall be readjusted by such Authority, in such a manner, and from such Time as the Parliament of Canada from Time to Time provides, subject and according to the following Rules:—

(1.) Quebec shall have the fixed number of Sixty-five Members:

(2.) There shall be assigned to each of the other Provinces such a number of Members as will bear the same Proportion to the Number of its Population (ascertained at such Census) as the Number Sixty-five bears to the Number of the Population of Quebec (so ascertained):

(3.) In the Computation of the Number of Members for a Province a fractional Part not exceeding One half of the whole number requisite for entitling the Province to a Member shall be disregarded; but a fractional Part exceeding One half of that number shall be equivalent to the whole number:

(4.) On any such Re-adjustment the Number of Members for a Province shall not be reduced unless the Proportion which the number of the Population of the Province bore to the Number of the aggregate population of Canada at the then last preceding Readjustment of the Number of Members for the Province is ascertained at the then latest Census to be diminished by One Twentieth Part or upwards :

(5.) Such Readjustment shall not take effect until the Termination of the then existing Parliament.

52. The Number of Members of the House of Commons may be from Time to Time increased by the Parliament of Canada, provided the proportionate Representation of the Province prescribed by this Act is not thereby disturbed.

MONEY VOTES ; ROYAL ASSENT.

53. Bills for appropriating any part of the Public Revenue, or for imposing any Tax or Impost, shall originate in the House of Commons.

54. It shall not be lawful for the House of Commons to adopt or pass any Vote, Resolution, Address, or Bill for the Appropriation of any Part of the Public Revenue, or of any Tax or Impost, to any Purpose that has not been first recommended to that House by Message of the Governor-General in the Session in which such Vote, Resolution, Address, or Bill is proposed.

55. Where a Bill passed by the Houses of the Parliament is presented to the Governor-General for the Queen's Assent, he shall declare, according to his discretion, but subject to the Provisions of this Act and to Her Majesty's Instructions, either that he assents thereto in the Queen's Name, or that he withholds the Queen's Assent, or that he reserves the Bill for the Signification of the Queen's Pleasure.

56. Where the Governor-General assents to a Bill in the Queen's Name, he shall by the first convenient Opportunity send an Authentic Copy of the Act to One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and if the Queen in Council within Two Years after receipt thereof by the Secretary of State thinks fit to disallow the Act, such Disallowance (with a Certificate of the Secretary of State of the Day on which the Act was received by him) being signified by the Governor-General, by speech or Message to each of the Houses of the Parliament or by Proclamation, shall annul the Act from and after the Day of such Signification.

57. A Bill reserved for the Signification of the Queen's Pleasure shall not have any Force unless and until within Two Years from the day on which it was presented to the Governor-General for the Queen's Assent, the Governor-General signifies, by Speech or Message to each of the Houses of the Parliament or by Proclamation, that it has received the assent of the Queen in Council.

An Entry of every such Speech, Message, or Proclamation shall be made in the Journal of each House, and a Duplicate thereof duly attested shall be delivered to the proper officer to be kept among the Records of Canada.

V.—PROVINCIAL CONSTITUTIONS.

EXECUTIVE POWER.

58. For each Province there shall be an Officer, styled the Lieutenant-Governor, appointed by the Governor-General in Council by Instrument under the Great Seal of Canada.

59. A Lieutenant-Governor shall hold Office during the pleasure of the Governor-General ; but any Lieutenant-Governor appointed after the Commencement of the First Session of the Parliament of Canada shall not be removeable within Five Years, from his Appointment, except for cause assigned which

shall be communicated to him in Writing within One Month after the Order for his Removal is made, and shall be Communicated by Message to the Senate and to the House of Commons within One Week thereafter if the Parliament is then sitting, and if not then within One Week after the Commencement of the next Session of the Parliament.

60. The Salaries of the Lieutenant-Governors shall be fixed and provided by the Parliament of Canada.

61. Every Lieutenant-Governor shall, before assuming the duties of his office, make and subscribe before the Governor-General or some Person authorized by him, Oaths of Allegiance and Office similar to those taken by the Governor-General.

62. The Provisions of this Act referring to the Lieutenant-Governor extend and apply to the Lieutenant-Governor for the Time being of each Province or other the Chief Executive Officer or Administrator for the Time being carrying on the Government of the Province, by whatsoever Title he is designated.

63. The Executive Council of Ontario and Quebec shall be composed of such Persons as the Lieutenant-Governor from Time to Time thinks fit, and in the first instance of the following Officers, namely: the Attorney-General, the Secretary and Registrar of the Province, the Treasurer of the Province, the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and the Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works, with, in Quebec, the Speaker of the Legislative Council and the Solicitor-General.

64. The Constitution of the Executive Authority in each of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick shall, subject to the Provisions of this Act, continue as it exists at the Union until altered under the Authority of this Act.

65. All Powers, Authorities, and Functions which under any Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, or of the United Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland, or of the Legislature of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, or Canada, were or are before or at the Union vested in or exercisable by the respective Governors or Lieutenant-Governors of those Provinces, with the Advice, or with the Advice and Consent, of the respective Executive Councils thereof, or in conjunction with those Councils or with any Number of Members thereof, or by those Governors or Lieutenant-Governors individually shall, as far as the same are capable of being exercised after the Union in relation to the Government of Ontario and Quebec respectively, be vested in and shall or may be exercised by the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario and Quebec respectively with the Advice or with the Advice and Consent of or in conjunction with the respective Executive Councils or any Members thereof, or by the Lieutenant-Governor individually, as the Case requires, subject nevertheless (except with respect to such as exist under Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain or of the Parliament of the United Kingdom Great Britain and Ireland), to be abolished or altered by the respective Legislatures of Ontario and Quebec.

66. The Provisions of this Act referring to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall be construed as referring to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province acting by and with the Advice of the Executive Council thereof.

67. The Governor-General in Council may from Time to Time appoint an Administrator to Execute the Office and Functions of Lieutenant-overnor during his Absence, Illness, or other Inability.

68. Unless and until the Executive Government of any Province otherwesi directs with respect to that Province, the Seats of Government of the Provinces shall be as follows :—of Ontario, the City of Toronto ; of Quebec, the City of Quebec ; of Nova Scotia, the City of Halifax ; and of New Brunswick, the City of Fredericton.

LEGISLATIVE POWERS.

69. There shall be a Legislature for Ontario, consisting of Lieutenant-Governor and of One House, styled the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

1.—ONTARIO.

70. The Legislative Assembly of Ontario shall be composed of Eighty-two Members, to be elected to represent the Eighty-two Electoral Districts set forth in the First Schedule to this Act.

2.—QUEBEC.

71. There shall be a Legislature for Quebec consisting of the Lieutenant-Governor and Two Houses, styled the Legislative Council of Quebec and the Legislative Assembly of Quebec.

72. The Legislative Council of Quebec shall be composed of Twenty-four Members, to be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in the Queen's Name by Instrument under the Great Seal of Quebec, one being appointed to represent each of the Twenty-four Electoral Divisions of Lower Canada in this Act referred to, and each holding Office for the Term of his Life, unless the Legislature of Quebec otherwise provides under the Provisions of this Act.

73. The Qualifications of the Legislative Councillors of Quebec shall be the same as those of the Senators for Quebec.

74. The Place of a Legislative Councillor of Quebec shall become vacant in the Cases, mutatis mutandis, in which the Place of Senator becomes vacant.

75. When a vacancy happens in the Legislative Council of Quebec by Resignation, Death, or otherwise, the Lieutenant-Governor, in the Queen's Name, by Instrument under the Great Seal of Quebec, shall appoint a fit and qualified Person to fill the Vacancy.

76. If any Question arises respecting the Qualification of a Legislative Councillor of Quebec, or a vacancy in the Legislative Council of Quebec, the same shall be heard and determined by the Legislative Council.

77. The Lieutenant-Governor may, from Time to Time, by Instrument under the Great Seal of Quebec, appoint a Member of the Legislative Council of Quebec to be Speaker thereof, and may remove him and appoint another in his stead.

78. Until the Legislature of Quebec otherwise provides, the Presence of at least Ten Members of the Legislative Council, including the Speaker, shall be necessary to contitute a Meeting for the Exercise of its Powers.

79. Questions arising in the Legislative Council of Quebec shall be decided by a Majority of Voices, and the Speaker shall in all cases have a Vote, and when the Voices are equal the Decision shall be deemed to be in the negative.

80. The Legislative Assembly of Quebec shall be composed of Sixty-five Members, to be elected to represent the Sixty-five Electoral Divisions or Districts of Lower Canada in this Act referred to, subject to Alteration thereof by the Legislature of Quebec : Provided that it shall not be lawful to present to the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec for Assent any Bill for altering the Limits of any of the Electoral Divisions or Districts mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Act, unless the Second and Third Readings of such Bill have been passed in the Legislative Assembly with the Concurrence of the Majority of the Members representing all those Electoral Divisions or Districts, and the Assent shall not be given to such Bill unless an Address has been presented by the Legislative Assembly to the Lieutenant-Governor stating that it has been so passed.

3.—ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

81. The Legislatures of Ontario and Quebec respectively shall be called together not later than Six Months after the Union.

82. The Lieutenant-Governors of Ontario and of Quebec shall, from Time to Time, in the Queen's Name, by Instrument under the Great Seal of the Province, summon and call together the Legislative Assembly of the Province.

83. Until the Legislature of Ontario or of Quebec otherwise provides, a Person accepting or holding in Ontario or in Quebec, any Office, Commission or Employment, permanent or temporary, at the nomination of the Lieutenant-Governor, to which an annual Salary, or any Fee, Allowance, Emolument or profit of any kind or Amount whatever from the Province is attached,, shall not be eligible as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the respective Province, nor shall he sit or vote as such ; but nothing in this Section shall make ineligible any Person being a Member of the Executive Council of the respective Province, or holding any of the following offices, that is to say : The offices of Attorney-General, Secretary and Registrar of the Province, Treasurer of the Province, Commissioner of Crown Lands, and Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works, and in Quebec Solicitor-General, or shall disqualify him to sit or vote in the House for which he is elected, provided he is elected while holding such office.

84. Until the Legislatures of Ontario and Quebec respectively otherwise provide, all Laws which at the Union are in force in those Provinces respectively, relative to he following matters or any of them, namely :—the Qualifications and Disqualifications of Persons to be elected to sit or vote as Members of the Assembly of Canada, the Qualifications or Disqualifications of Voters, the Oaths to be taken by Voters, the Returning Officers, their Powers and Duties, the Proceedings at Elections, the Periods during which such Elections may be continued, and the Trial of Controverted Elections and the Proceedings incident thereto, the vacating of the Seats of Members, and the issuing and execution of new Writs in case of Seats vacated otherwise than by Dissolution, shall respectively apply to Elections of Members to serve in the respective Legislative Assemblies of Ontario and Quebec.

Provided that until the Legislature of Ontario otherwise provides, at any Election for a Member of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario for the District of Algoma, in addition to persons qualified by the Law of the Province of Canada to vote, every male British Subject aged Twenty-one Years or upwards, being a Householder, shall have a Vote.

85. Every Legislative Assembly of Ontario and every Legislative Assembly of Quebec shall continue for Four Years from the Day of the Return of the Writs for choosing the same (subject, nevertheless, to either the Legislative Assembly of Ontario or the Legislative Assembly of Quebec being sooner dissolved by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province), and no longer.

86. There shall be a Session of the Legislature of Ontario and of that of Quebec once at least in every Year, so that Twelve Months shall not intervene between the last Sitting of the Legislature in each Province in one Session and its first Sitting in the next Session.

87. The following Provisions of this Act respecting the House of Commons of Canada, shall extend and apply to the Legislative Assemblies of Ontario and Quebec, that is to say, the Provisions relating to the Election of a Speaker originally and on Vacancies, the Duties of the Speaker, the Absence of the Speaker, the Quorum, and the Mode of Voting, as if those Provisions were here re-enacted and made applicable in terms to each such Legislative Assembly.

4.—NOVA SCOTIA AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

88. The Constitution of the Legislature of each of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick shall, subject to the Provisions of this Act, continue as it exists at the Union until altered under the Authority of this Act ; and the House of Assembly of New Brunswick existing at the passing of this Act shall, unless sooner dissolved, continue for the Period for which it was elected.

5.—ONTARIO, QUEBEC AND NOVA SCOTIA.

89. Each of the Lieutenant-Governors of Ontario, Quebec, and Nova Scotia, shall cause Writs to be issued for the first Election of Members of the Legislative Assembly thereof in such Form and by such Person as he thinks fit, and at such Time and addressed to such Returning Officer as the Governor-General directs, and so that the first Election of Member of Assembly for any Electoral District or any Subdivision thereof shall be held at the same Time and at the same Places as the Election for a Member to serve in the House of Commons of Canada for that Electoral District.

6.—THE FOUR PROVINCES.

90. The following Provisions of this Act respecting the Parliament of Canada, namely,—the Provisions relating to Appropriation and Tax Bills, the Recommendation of Money Votes, the Assent to Bills, the Disallowance of Acts and the Signification of Pleasure on Bills reserved,—shall extend and apply to the Legislatures of the several Provinces as if those Provisions were here re-enacted and made applicable in Terms to the respective Provinces and the Legislatures thereof, with the Substitution of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province for the Governor-General, of the Governor-General for the Queen, and for a Secretary of State, of One Year for Two Years, and of the Province of Canada.

VI.—DISTRIBUTION OF LEGISLATIVE POWERS.

Powers of Parliament.

91. It shall be lawful for the Queen, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate and House of Commons, to make Laws for the Peace, Order and Good Government of Canada, in relation to all Matters not coming within the Classes of Subjects by this Act assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces ; and for greater certainty, but not so as to restrict the Generality of the foregoing Terms of this Section, it is hereby declared that (notwithstanding anything in this Act) the exclusive Legislative Authority of the Parliament of Canada extends to all Matters coming within the Classes of Subjects next hereinafter enumerated, that is to say :

1. The Public Debt and Property.
2. The Regulation of Trade and Commerce.
3. The Raising of Money by any Mode or System of Taxation.
4. The Borrowing of Money on the Public Credit.
5. Postal Service.
6. The Census and Statistics.
7. Militia, Military and Naval Service and Defence.
8. The fixing of and providing for the Salaries and Allowances of Civil and other Officers of the Government of Canada.
9. Beacons, Buoys, Lighthouses and Sable Island.
10. Navigation and Shipping.
11. Quarantine and the Establishment and Maintenance of Marine Hospitals.
12. Sea Coast and Inland Fisheries.

13. Ferries between a Province and any British or Foreign Country, or between two Provinces.
14. Currency and Coinage.
15. Banking, Incorporation of Banks and the Issue of Paper Money.
16. Savings Banks.
17. Weights and Measures.
18. Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.
19. Interest.
20. Legal Tender.
21. Bankruptcy and Insolvency.
22. Patents of Invention and Discovery.
23. Copyrights.
24. Indians and Lands reserved for the Indians.
25. Naturalization and Aliens.
26. Marriage and Divorce.
27. The Criminal Law, except the Constitution of the Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction, but including the Procedure in Criminal Matters.
28. The Establishment, Maintenance, and Management of Penitentiaries.
29. Such Classes of Subjects as are expressly excepted in the Enumeration of the Classes of Subjects by this Act assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces.

And any Matter coming within any of the Classes of Subjects enumerated in this Section shall not be deemed to come within the Class of Matters of a local or private Nature comprised in the Enumeration of the Classes of Subjects by this Act assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces.

Exclusive Powers of Provincial Legislatures.

92. In each Province the Legislature may exclusively make Laws in relation to matters coming within the classes of subjects next hereinafter enumerated ; that is to say :

1. The Amendment from time to time, notwithstanding anything in this Act, of the Constitution of the Province, except as regards the Office of Lieutenant-Governor.
2. Direct Taxation within the Province in order to the raising of a Revenue for Provincial Purposes.
3. The borrowing of Money on the sole Credit of the Province.
4. The Establishment and Tenure of Provincial Office, and the Appointment and Payment of Provincial Officers.
5. The Management and Sale of the Public Lands belonging to the Province, and of the Timber and Wood thereon.
6. The Establishment, Maintenance, and Management of Public and Reformatory Prisons in and for the Province.
7. The Establishment, Maintenance, and Management of Hospitals, Asylums, Charities, and Eleemosynary Institutions in and for the Province, other than Marine Hospitals.
8. Municipal Instituitons in the Province.
9. Shop, Saloon, Tavern, and Auctioneer, and other Licenses, in order to the raising of a Revenue for Provincial, Local or Municipal Purposes.
10. Local Works and Undertakings, other than such as are of the following Classes :—

a. Lines of Steam or other Ships, Railways, Canals, Telegraphs, and other Works and Undertakings connecting the Province with any other or others of the Provinces, or extending beyond the Limits of the Province :

b. Lines of Steamships between the Province and any British or Foreign Country :

c. Such Works as, although wholly situate within the Province, are before or after their Execution declared by the Parliament of Canada to be for the general advantage of Canada or for the advantage of two or more of the Provinces.

11. The Incorporation of the Companies with Provincial Objects.

12. Solemnization of Marriage in the Province.

13. Property and Civil Rights in the Province.

14. The Administration of Justice in the Province, including the Constitution, Maintenance, and Organization of Provincial Courts, both of Civil and of Criminal Jurisdiction, and including Procedure in Civil Matters in those Courts.

15. The Imposition of Punishment by Fine, Penalty, or Imprisonment for enforcing any Law of the Province made in relation to any matter coming within any of the Classes of subjects enumerated in this Section.

16. Generally all matters of a merely local or private nature in the Province.

Education.

93. In and for each Province the Legislature may exclusively make Laws in relation to Education, subject and according to the following Provisions :—

1. Nothing in any such Law shall prejudicially affect any Right or Privilege with respect to Denominational Schools which any Class of Persons have by Law in the Province at the Union ;

2. All the Powers, Privileges, and Duties at the Union by Law conferred and imposed in Upper Canada on the Separate Schools and School Trustees of the Queen's Roman Catholic Subjects, shall be and the same are hereby extended to the Dissentient Schools of the Queen's Protestant and Roman Catholic Subjects in Quebec ;

3. Where in any Province a system of Separate or Dissentient Schools exists by Law at the Union or is thereafter established by the Legislature of the Province, an appeal shall lie to the Governor-General-in-Council from any Act or Decision of any Provincial Authority affecting any Right or Privilege of the Protestant or Roman Catholic Minority of the Queen's Subjects in relation to Education ;

4. In case any such Provincial Law as from Time to Time seems to the Governor-General-in-Council requisite for the due Execution of the Provisions of this Section is not made, or in case any Decision of the Governor-General-in-Council on any Appeal under this Section is not duly executed by the proper Provincial Authority in that behalf, then and in every such case, and as far only as the circumstances of each case require, the Parliament of Canada may make remedial Laws for the due Execution of the Provisions of this Section, and of any Decision of the Governor-General-in-Council under this Section.

Uniformity of Laws in Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

94. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, the Parliament of Canada may make Provision for the Uniformity of all or any of the Laws relative to Property and Civil Rights in Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and of the Procedure of all or any of the Courts in those three Provinces, and from and after the passing of any Act in that behalf, the Power of the Parliament of Canada to make Laws in relation to any matter comprised in any such Act

shall, notwithstanding anything in this Act, be unrestricted ; but any Act of the Parliament of Canada making Provision for such uniformity shall not have effect in any Province unless and until it is adopted and enacted as Law by the Legislature thereof.

Agriculture and Immigration.

95. In each Province the Legislature may make Laws in relation to Agriculture in the Province, and to Immigration into the Province ; and it is hereby declared that the Parliament of Canada may from Time to Time make Laws in relation to Agriculture in all or any of the Provinces, and to Immigration into all or any of the Provinces ; and any Law of the Legislature of a Province relative to Agriculture and Immigration, shall have effect in and for the Province, as long and as far only as it is not repugnant to any Act of the Parliament of Canada.

VII.—JUDICATURE.

96. The Governor-General shall appoint the Judges of the Superior, District and County Courts in each Province, except those of the Courts of Probate in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

97. Until the laws relative to Property and Civil Rights in Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and the Procedure of the Courts in those Provinces, are made uniform, the Judges of the Courts of those Provinces appointed by the Governor-General shall be selected from the respective Bars of those Provinces.

98. The Judges of the Courts of Quebec shall be selected from the Bar of that Province.

99. The Judges of the Superior Courts shall hold office during good behaviour, but shall be removable by the Governor-General on Address of the Senate and House of Commons.

100. The Salaries, Allowances and Pensions of the Judges of the Superior, District and County Courts (except the Courts of Probate in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick), and of the Admiralty Courts in cases where the Judges thereof are for the time being paid by salary, shall be fixed and provided by the Parliament of Canada.

101. The Parliament of Canada may, notwithstanding anything in this Act, from Time to Time, provide for the Constitution, Maintenance and Organization of a General Court of Appeal for Canada, and for the establishment of any additional Courts for the better Administration of the Laws of Canada.

VIII.—REVENUES ; DEBTS ; ASSETS ; TAXATION.

102. All Duties and Revenues over which the respective Legislatures of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick before and at the Union had and have power of Appropriation, except such portions thereof as are by this Act reserved to the respective Legislatures of the Provinces, or are raised by them in accordance with the special Powers conferred on them by this Act, shall form one Consolidated Revenue Fund, to be appropriated for the Public Service of Canada in the manner and subject to the charges in this Act provided.

103. The Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada shall be permanently charged with the Costs, Charges and Expenses incident to the Collection, Management, and Receipt thereof, and the same shall form the First Charge thereon, subject to be reviewed and audited in such manner as shall be ordered by the Governor-General-in-Council until the Parliament otherwise provides.

104. The annual Interest of the Public Debts of the several Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick at the Union shall form the Second Charge on the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

105. Unless altered by the Parliament of Canada, the salary of the Gover-

nor-General shall be Ten Thousand Pounds Sterling Money of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, and the same shall form the Third Charge thereon.

106. Subject to the several payments by this Act charged on the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, the same shall be appropriated by the Parliament of Canada for the Public Service.

107. All Stocks, Cash, Bankers' Balances and Securities for Money belonging to each Province at the Time of the Union, except as in this Act mentioned, shall be the Property of Canada, and shall be taken in Reduction of the amount of the respective Debts of the Provinces at the Union.

108. The Public Works and Property of each Province enumerated in the Third Schedule to this Act shall be the Property of Canada.

109. All Lands, Mines, Minerals, and Royalties belonging to the several Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick at the Union, and all sums then due or payable for such Lands, Mines, Minerals, or Royalties, shall belong to the several Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in which the same are situate or arise, subject to any Trusts existing in respect thereof, and to any Interest other than that of the Province in the same.

110. All Assets connected with such portions of the Public Debt of each Province as are assumed by that Province shall belong to that Province.

111. Canada shall be liable for the Debts and Liabilities of each Province existing at the Union.

112. Ontario and Quebec conjointly shall be liable to Canada for the amount (if any) by which the Debt of the Province of Canada exceeds at the Union Sixty-two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, and shall be charged with Interest at the Rate of Five per Centum per Annum thereon.

113. The Assets enumerated in the Fourth Schedule to this Act, belonging at the Union to the Province of Canada, shall be the Property of Ontario and Quebec conjointly.

114. Nova Scotia shall be liable to Canada for the Amount (if any) by which its Public Debt exceeds at the Union Eight Million Dollars, and shall be charged with the Interest at the rate of Five per Centum per Annum thereon.

115. New Brunswick shall be liable to Canada for the Amount (if any) by which its Public Debt exceeds at the Union Seven Million Dollars, and shall be charged with Interest at the rate of Five per Centum per Annum thereon.

116. In case the Public Debts of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick do not at the Union amount to Eight Million and Seven Million Dollars respectively, they shall respectively receive, by half-yearly Payments in advance from the Government of Canada, Interest at Five per Centum per Annum on the Difference between the actual amounts of their respective Debts and such stipulated amounts.

117. The several Provinces shall retain all their respective Public Property not otherwise disposed of in this Act, subject to the Right of Canada to assume any Lands or Public Property required for Fortifications or for the Defence of the Country.

118. The following sums shall be paid yearly by Canada to the several Provinces for the support of their Governments and Legislatures :

	Dollars.
Ontario	Eighty thousand.
Quebec	Seventy thousand.
Nova Scotia	Sixty thousand.
New Brunswick	Fifty thousand.
	Two hundred and sixty thousand ;

and an annual Grant in aid of each Province shall be made, equal to Eighty Cents per Head of the Population, as ascertained by the Census of One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-one, and in the case of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, by each subsequent Decennial Census until the Population of each of those two Provinces amounts to Four Hundred Thousand Souls, at which Rate such Grant shall thereafter remain. Such grants shall be in full Settlement of all future Demands on Canada, and shall be paid half-yearly in advance to each Province ; but the Government of Canada shall deduct from such Grants, as against any Province, all sums chargeable as Interest on the Public Debt of that Province in excess of the several amounts stipulated in this Act.

119. New Brunswick shall receive by half-yearly Payments in advance from Canada, for a Period of Ten Years from the Union, an additional Allowance of Sixty-three Thousand Dollars per Annum ; but as long as the Public Debt of that Province remains under Seven Millions Dollars, a deduction equal to the Interest at Five per Centum per Annum on such Deficiency shall be made from that Allowance of Sixty-three Thousand Dollars.

120. All Payments to be made under this Act, or in discharge of Liabilities created under any Act of the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, respectively, and assumed by Canada shall, until the Parliament of Canada othrewise directs, be made in such Form and Manner as may from Time to Time be ordered by the Governor-General-in-Council.

121. All Articles of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any one of the Provinces shall, from and after the Union, be admitted free into each of the other Provinces.

122. The Customs and Excise Laws of each Province shall, subject to the Provisions of this Act, continue in force until altered by the Parliament of Canada.

123. Where Customs Duties are at she Union leviable on any Goods, Waret

123. Where Custom Duties are at the Union leviable on any Goods, Wares or Merchandises in any Two Provinces, those Goods, Wares and Merchandises may, from and after the Union, be imported from one of those Provinces into th other of them on Proof of Payment of the Customs Duty leviable thereon in the Province of Exportation, and on payment of such further amount (if any) of Customs Duty as is leviable thereon in the Province of Importation.

124. Nothing in this Act shall affect the Right of New Brunswick to levy the Lumber Dues provided in Chapter Fifteen of Title Three of the Revised Statutes of New Brunswick, or in any Act amending that Act before or after the Union, and not increasing the amount of such Dues ; but the Lumber of any of the Provinces other than New Brunswick shall not be subject to such Dues.

125. No Lands or Property belonging to Canada or any Province shall be liable to Taxation.

126. Such Portions of the Duties and Revenues over which the respective Legislatures of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick had before the Union Power of Appropriation as are by this Act reserved to the respective Governments or Legislatures of the Provinces, and all Duties and Revenues raised by them in accordance with the Special Powers conferred upon them by this Act, shall in each Province form One Consolidated Revenue Fund to be appropriated for the Public Service of the Province.

IX.—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

General.

127. If any Person, being, at the passing of this Act, a Member of the Legislative Council of Canada, Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, to whom a Place in

the Senate is offered, does not within Thirty Days thereafter, by Writing under his Hand, addressed to the Governor-General of the Province of Canada or to the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick (as the case may be), accept the same, he shall be deemed to have declined the same ; and any Person who, being, at the passing of this Act, a Member of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, accepts a Place in the Senate, shall thereby vacate his seat in such Legislative Council.

128. Every Member of the Senate or House of Commons of Canada shall, before taking his seat therein, take and subscribe before the Governor-General or some Person authorized by him, and every Member of a Legislative Council or Legislative Assembly of any Province shall, before taking his seat therein, take and subscribe before the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, or some Person authorized by him, the Oath of Allegiance contained in the Fifth Schedule of this Act ; and every Member of the Senate of Canada and every Member of the Legislative Council of Quebec shall also, before taking his seat therein, take and subscribe before the Governor-General, or some Person authized by him, the Declaration of Qualification contained in the same Schedule.

129. Except as otherwise provided by this Act, all Laws in force in Canada, Nova Scotia, or New Brunswick at the Union, and all Courts of Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction, and all Legal Commissions, Powers and Authorities, and all Officers, Judicial, Administrative and Ministerial, existing therein at the Union, shall continue, in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, respectively, as if the Union had not been made ; subject nevertheless (except with respect to such as are enacted by or exist under Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain or of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland), to be repealed, abolished or altered by the Parliament of Canada or by the Legislature of the respective Province, according to the Authority of the Parliament or of that Legislature under this Act.

130. Until the Parliament of Canada otherwise provides, all Officers of the several Provinces having duties to discharge in relation to matters other than those coming within the Classes of Subjects by this Act assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces, shall be Officers of Canada, and shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective Offices under the same Liabilities, Responsibilities and Penaltis, as if the Union had not been made.

131. Until the Parliament of Canada otherwise provides, the Governor-General-in-Council may from Time to Time appoint such Officers as the Governor-General-in-Council deems necessary or proper for the effectual Execution of this Act.

132. The Parliament and Government of Canada shall have all Powers necessary or proper for performing the Obligations of Canada or of any Province thereof, as Part of the British Empire, towards Foreign Countries, arising under Treaties between the Empire and such Foreign Countries.

133. Either the English or the French Language may be used by any Person in the Debates of the Houses of the Parliament of Canada and of the Houses of the Legislature of Quebec ; and both those languages shall be used in the respective Records and Journals of those Houses ; and either of those Languages may be used by any Person or in any Pleading or Process in or issuing from any Court of Canada established under this Act, and in or from all or any of the Courts of Quebec.

The Acts of the Parliament of Canada and of the Legislature of Quebec shall be printed and published in both those Languages.

Ontario and Quebec.

134. Until the Legislature of Ontario or of Quebec otherwise provides, the Lieutenant-Governors of Ontario and Quebec may each appoint under the Great

Seal of the Province, the following Officers, to hold office during pleasure, that is to say,—the Attorney-General, the Secretary and Registrar of the Province, the Treasurer of the Province, the Commissioner of Crown Lands and the Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works, and, in the case of Quebec, the Solicitor-General, and may, by Order of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, from Time to Time prescribe the Duties of those Officers and of the several Departments over which they shall preside or to which they shall belong, and of the Officers and Clerks thereof, and may also appoint other and additional Officers to hold Office during Pleasure, and may from Time to Time prescribe the Duties of those Officers, and of the several Departments over which they shall preside or to which they shall belong, and of the Officers and Clerks thereof.

135. Until the Legislature of Ontario or Quebec otherwise provides, all Rights, Powers, Duties, Functions, Responsibilities or Authorities at the passing of this Act vested in or imposed on the Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, Secretary and Registrar of the Province of Canada, Minister of Finance, Commissioner of Crown Lands, Commissioner of Public Works, and Minister of Agriculture and Receiver-General, by any Law, Statute or Ordinance of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, and not repugnant to this Act, shall be vested in or imposed on any Officer to be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor for the Discharge of the same or any of them ; and the Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works shall perform the Duties and Functions of the Office of Minister of Agriculture at the passing of this Act imposed by the Law of the Province of Canada as well as those of the Commissioner of Public Works.

136. Until altered by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, the Great Seals of Ontario and Quebec respectively shall be the same, or of the same Design, as those used in the Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada respectively before their Union as the Province of Canada.

137. The words "and from thence to the End of the then next ensuing Ses-"sion of the Legislature," or words to the same effect, used in any temporary Act of the Province of Canada not expired before the Union, shall be construed to extend and apply to the next Session of the Parliament of Canada, if the subject matter of the Act is within the powers of the same as defined by this Act, or to the next Sessions of the Legislatures of Ontario and Quebec, respectively, if the subject matter of the Act is within the powers of the same as defined by this Act.

138. From and after the Union, the use of the words "Upper Canada" instead of "Ontario" or "Lower Canada" instead of "Quebec," in any Deed, Writ, Process, Pleading, Document, Matter or Thing, shall not invalidate the same.

139. Any Proclamation under the Great Seal of the Province of Canada, issued before the Union, to take effect at a time which is subsequent to the Union, whether relating to that Province or to Upper Canada, or to Lower Canada, and the several matters and things therein proclaimed, shall be and continue of like force and effect as if the Union had not been made.

140. Any Proclamation which is authorized by any Act of the Legislature of the Province of Canada to be issued under the Great Seal of the Province of Canada, whether relating to that Province or to Upper Canada or to Lower Canada, and which is not issued before the Union, may be issued by the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario or of Quebec, as its subject matter requires, under the Great Seal thereof ; and from and after the issue of such Proclamation the same and the several matters and things therein proclaimed shall be and continue of like force and effect in Ontario and Quebec as if the Union had not been made.

141. The Penitentiary of the Province of Canada shall, until the Parliament of Canada otherwise provides, be and continue the Penitentiary of Ontario and of Quebec.

142. The Division and Adjustment of the Debts, Credits, Liabilities, Properties and Assets of Upper Canada and Lower Canada shall be referred to the arbitrament of Three Arbitrators, One chosen by the Government of Ontario, One by the Government of Quebec and One by the Government of Canada; and the Selection of the Arbitrators shall not be made until the Parliament of Canada and the Legislatures of Ontario and Quebec have met; and the Arbitrator chosen by the Government of Canada shall not be a resident either in Ontario or Quebec.

143. The Governor-General-in-Council may from Time to Time order that such and so many of the Records, Books and Documents of the Province of Canada as he thinks fit shall be appropriated and delivered either to Ontario or to Quebec, and the same shall thenceforth be the property of that Province; and any copy thereof or extract therefrom, duly certified by the Officer having charge of the original thereof, shall be admitted as Evidence.

144. The Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec may from Time to Time, by Proclamation under the Great Seal of the Province, to take effect from a day to be appointed therein, constitute Townships in those Parts of the Province of Quebec in which Townships are not then already constituted, and fix the Metes and Bounds thereof.

X.—INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

145. Inasmuch as the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have joined in a Declaration that the Construction of the Intercolonial Railway is essential to the Consolidation of the Union of British North America, and to the Assent thereto of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and have consequently agreed that Provision should be made for its immediate construction by the Government of Canada: Therefore, in order to give effect to that Agreement, it shall be the Duty of the Government and Parliament of Canada to provide for the Commencement, within Six Months after the Union, of a Railway connecting the River St. Lawrence with the City of Halifax in Nova Scotia, and for the Construction thereof without intermission, and the Completion thereof with all practical Speed.

XI.—ADMISSION OF OTHER COLONIES.

146. It shall be lawful for the Queen, by and with the Advice of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, on Addresses from the Houses of the Parliament of Canada, and from the Houses of the respective Legislatures of the Colonies or Provinces of Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia, to admit those Colonies or Provinces, or any of them, into the Union, and on Address from the Houses of the Parliament of Canada to admit Rupert's Land and the Northwest Territory, or either of them, into the Union, on such Terms and Conditions in each Case as are in the Addresses expressed and as the Queen thinks fit to approve, subject to the Provisions of this Act; and the Provisions of any Order in Council in that behalf shall have effect as if they had been enacted by the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

147. In case of the Admission of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, or either of them, each shall be entitled to a Representation, in the Senate of Canada, of Four Members, and (notwithstanding anything in this Act) in case of the Admission of Newfoundland, the Normal number of Senators shall be Seventy-six and their maximum Number shall be Eighty-two; but Prince Ed-

ward Island, when admitted, shall be deemed to be comprised in the third of the Three Divisions into which Canada is, in relation to the Constitution of the Senate, divided by this Act, and accordingly, after the Admission of Prince Edward Island, whether Newfoundland is admitted or not, the Representation of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in the Senate shall, as Vacancies occur, be reduced from Twelve to Ten members respectively, and the Representation of each of those Provinces shall not be increased at any Time beyond Ten, except under the Provisions of this Act, for the Appointment of Three or Six additional Senators under the Direction of the Queen.

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA ACT, 1871

An Act Respecting the Establishment of Provinces in the Dominion of Canada.
June 29th, 1871.

WHEREAS doubts have been entertained respecting the powers of the Parliament of Canada to establish Provinces in Territories admitted, or which may hereafter be admitted into the Dominion of Canada, and to provide for the representation of such Provinces in the said Parliament, and it is expedient to remove such doubts, and to vest such powers in the said Parliament :

Be it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows : -

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as " The British North America Act, 1871."

2. The Parliament of Canada may from time to time establish new Provinces in any territories forming for the time being part of the Dominion of Canada, but not included in any Province thereof, and may, at the time of such establishment, make provision for the constitution and administration of any such Province, and for the passing of laws for the peace, order, and good government of such Province, and for its representation in the said Parliament.

3. The Parliament of Canada may from time to time, with the consent of the Legislature of any Province of the said Dominion, increase, diminish or otherwise alter the limits of such Province, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed to by the said Legislature, and may, with the like consent, make provision respecting the effect and operation of any such increase or diminution or alteration of territory in relation to any Province affected thereby.

4. The Parliament of Canada may from time to timel make provision for the administration, peace, order and good government of any territory not for the time being included in any Province.

5. The following Acts passed by the said Parliament of Canada, and intituled respectively : "An Act for the temporary government of Rupert's Land " and the North-Western Territory when united with Canada," and "An Act to " amend and continue the Act thirty-two and thirty-three Victoria, chapter " three, and to establish and provide for the government of the Province of " Manitoba," shall be and be deemed to have been valid and effectual for all purposes whatsoever from the date at which they respectively received the assent, in the Queen's name, of the Governor-General of the said Dominion of Canada.

6. Except as provided by the third section of this Act, it shall not be competent for the Parliament of Canada to alter the provisions of the last mentioned Act of the said Parliament, in so far as it relates to the Province of Manitoba, or of any other Act hereafter establishing new Provinces in the said Dominion, subject always to the right of the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba to alter from time to time the provisions of any law respecting the qualification of electors and members of the Legisative Assembly, and to make laws respecting elections in the said Province.

THE PARLIAMENT OF CANADA ACT, 1875

An Act to Remove Certain Doubts with Respect to the Powers of the Parliament of Canada under Section Eighteen of the British North America Act, 1867, 19th July, 1875.

WHEREAS by Section Eighteen of the British North America Act, 1867, it is provided as follows :

" The privileges, immunities and powers to be held, enjoyed and exercised " by the Senate and by the House of Commons, and by the members thereof " respectively, shall be such as are from time to time defined by Act of the " Parliament of Canada, but so that the same shall never exceed those at the " passing of this Act, held, enjoyed and exercised by the Commons House of " Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and by the " members thereof."

And whereas doubts have arisen with regard to the power of defining by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, in pursuance of the said section, the said privileges, powers, or immunities ; and it is expedient to remove such doubts :

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

1. Section Eighteen of the British North America Act, 1867, is hereby repealed without prejudice to anything done under that section, and the following section shall be substituted for the section so repealed :

The privileges, immunities and powers to be held, enjoyed and exercised by the Senate and by the House of Commons, and by the Members thereof respectively, shall be such as are from time to time defined by Act of the Parliament of Canada, but so that any Act of the Parliament of Canada defining such privileges, immunities and powers shall not confer any privileges, immunities or powers exceeding those at the passing of such Act, held, enjoyed and exercised by the Commons House of Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and by the Members thereof.

2. The Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-first year of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter twenty-four, intituled "An Act to provide for oaths to witnesses being administered in certain cases for the purposes of either House of Parliament" shall be deemed to be valid, and to have been valid as from the date at which the Royal assent was given thereto by the Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada.

3. This Act may be cited as " The Parliament of Canada Act, 1875."

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA ACT, 1886

An Act respecting the Representation in the Parliament of Canada of Territories which for the time being form part of the Dominion of Canada, but are not included in any Province. 25th June, 1886.

WHEREAS it is expedient to empower the Parliament of Canada to provide for the representation in the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, or either of them, of any Territory which for the time being forms part of the Dominion af Canada, but is not included in any province :

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

1. The Parliament of Canada may, from time to time, make provisions for the representation in the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, or in either of them, of any Territories which for the time being form part of the Dominion of Canada, but are not included in any Province thereof.

2. Any Act passed by the Parliament of Canada before the passing of this Act for the purpose mentioned in this Act shall, if not dissallowed by the Queen, be, and shall be deemed to have been, valid and effectual from the date at which it received the assent, in Her Majesty's name, of the Governor-General of Canada.

It is hereby declared that any Act passed by the Parliament of Canada, whether before or after the passing of this Act, for the purpose mentioned in this Act or in the British North America Act, 1871, has effect, notwithstanding anything in the British North America Act, 1867, and the number of Senators or the number of members of the House of Commons specified in the last-mentioned Act is increased by the number of Senators or of members, as the case may be, provided by any such Act of the Parliament of Canada for the representation of any provinces or territories of Canada.

3. This Act may be cited as the British North America Act, 1886.

This Act and the British North America Act, 1867, and the British North America Act, 1871, shall be construed together, and may be cited together as the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1886.

THE PREFERENTIAL TARIFF

An Act to amend the Customs Tariff of 1897 was passed June 13, 1898, and provided :—

1. Section 6 of The Customs Tariff, 1897, is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor :—

"The importation into Canada of any goods enumerated, described or referred to in schedule C to this Act is prohibited; and any such goods imported shall thereby become forfeited to the Crown and shall be destroyed or otherwise dealt with as the Minister of Customs directs ; and any person importing any such prohibited goods, or causing or permitting them to be imported, shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars."

2. On and after the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, section 17 of the said Act shall be repealed and the following shall be substituted therefor :—

"Articles which are the growth, produce or manufacture of any of the following countries may, when imported direct into Canada from any of such countries, be entered for duty or taken out of warehouse for consumption in Canada at the reduced rate of duty provided in the British preferential tariff set forth in schedule D to this Act :—

(a.) The United Kingdom ;

(b.) The British colony of Bermuda ;

(c.) The British colonies commonly called the British West Indies, including the following :—

The Bahamas ;

Jamaica ;

Turks and Caicos Islands ;

The Leeward Islands (Antigua, St. Christopher-Nevis, Dominica, Montserrat, and the Virgin Islands);

The Windward Islands (Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia);

Barbados ;

Trinidad and Tobago ;

(d.) British Guiana ;

(e.) Any other British colony or possession the customs tariff of which is, on the whole, as favourable to Canada as the British preferential tariff herein referred to is to such colony or possession.

Note.—Sections 3 and 4 will be found as items 221, 435, and 436 of the tariff. Sec. 5 repeals items 445 and 446 of the tariff.

Provided, however, that manufactured articles to be admitted under such preferential tariff shall be bona fide the manufactures of a country or countries entitled to the benefits of such tariff, and that such benefits shall not extend to the importation of articles into the production of which there has not entered a substantial portion of the labour of such countries. Any question arising as to any article being entitled to such benefits shall be decided by the Minister of Customs, whose decision shall be final.

"2. Raw sugar, including all sugar described in item 436 of schedule A, may, when imported direct from any British colony or possession, be entered for duty or taken out of warehouse for consumption in Canada at the reduced rate of duty provided in the British preferential tariff.

"3. The Minister of Customs, with the approval of the Governor in Council, shall determine what British colonies or possessions shall be entitled to the benefits of the preferential tariff under paragraph (e) of subsection 1 of this section.

"4. The Minister of Customs may, with the approval of the Governor in

Council, make such regulations as are deemed necessary for carrying out the intention of this section."

6. On and after the said first day of July, the following item shall be inserted in schedule B (free list) to the said Act instead of item 616:—

"616. Tobacco, unmanufactured, for excise purposes under conditions of the Inland Revenue Act."

7. On and after the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, schedule D to the said Act shall be repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"SCHEDULE D.

"British Preferential Tariff.

"On articles entitled to the benefits of this preferential tariff under section seventeen, the duties mentioned in schedule A shall be reduced as follows: The reduction shall be one-fourth of the duty mentioned in schedule A, and the duty to be levied, collected and paid shall be three-fourths of the duty mentioned in schedule A.

Provided, however, that this reduction shall not apply to any of the following articles and that such articles shall in all cases be subject to the duties mentioned in schedule A, viz.: wines, malt liquors, spirits, spirituous liquors, liquid medicines and articles containing alcohol ; tobacco, cigars and cigarettes.

Provided, further, that the reduction shall only apply to refined sugar, when evidence satisfactory to the Minister of Customs is furnished that such refined sugar has been manufactured wholly from raw sugar produced in the British colonies or possessions."

8. Except as herein otherwise provided, this Act shall be held to have come into force on the sixth day of April, in the present year, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

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CANADIAN CUSTOMS TARIFF

Corrected to August 1, 1898.

(Dutiable List).

SCHEDULE A.

ALES, BEERS, WINES AND LIQUORS.

1 Ale, beer and porter, when imported in casks or otherwise than in bottle, sixteen cents per gallon .....16c. p. gal.

2 Ale, beer and porter, when imported in bottles (six quart or twelve pint bottles to be held to contain one gallon) twenty-four cents per gallon .....24c. p. gal.

4 Cider, clarified or refined, five cents per gallon .....5c. p. gal.

4 Cider, clarified or refined, ten cents per galon .....10c. p. gal.

5 Lime juice and fruit juices, fortified with or containing not more than twenty-five per cent. of proof spirits, sixty cents per gallon ; and when containing more than twenty-five per cent. of proof spirits, two dollars per gallon .....$2 p. gal.

6 Lime juice and other fruit syrups and fruit juices, n.o.p., twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

7 Spirituous or alcoholic liquors, distilled from any material, or containing or compounded from or with distilled spirits of any kind, and any mixture thereof with water, for every gallon thereof of the strength of proof, and when of a greater strength than that of proof, at the same rate on the increased quantity that there would be if he liquors were reduced to the strength of proof. When the liquors are of a less strength than that of proof, the rate shall be at a rate herein provided, but computed on a reduced quantity of the liquors in proportion to the lesser degree of strength; provided, however, that no reduction in quantity shall be computed or made on any liquors below the strength of fifteen per cent. under proof, but all such liquors shall be computed as of the strength of fifteen per cent. under proof, as follows:—

(a.) Ethyl alcohol, or the substance commonly known as alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl or spirits of wine ; gin of all kinds, n.e.s.; rum, whisky and all spirituous or alcoholic liquors, n.o.p.; amyl alcohol or fusel oil, or any substance known as potato spirit or potato oil; methyl alcohol, wood alcohol, wood naphtha, pyroxylic spirit or any substance known as wood spirit or methylated spirits, absinthe, arrack or palm spirit, brandy, including artificial brandy and imitations of brandy; cordials and liqueurs of all kinds, n.e.s.; mescal, pulque, rum shrub, schiedam and other schnapps; tafia, angostura and similar alcoholic bitters or beverages, two dollars and forty cents per gallon .....$2.40 p. gal.

(b.) Spirits and strong waters of any kind, mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, as being or known or designated as anodynes, elixirs, essences, extracts, lo-

tions, tinctures and medicines, or medicinal wines (so called), or ethereal and spirituous fruit essences, n.e.s., two dollars and forty cents per gallon and thirty per cent. ad valorem ..... $2.40 p. gal. & 30 p. c.

(c.) Alcoholic perfumes and perfumed spirits, bay rum, cologne and lavender waters, hair, tooth and skin washes, and other toilet preparations, containing spirits of any kind, when in bottles or flasks containing not more than four ounces each, fifty per cent. ad valorem ....50 p. c.

When in bottles, flasks or other packages, containing more than four ounces each, two dollars and forty cents per gallon and forty per cent. ad valorem.....$2.40 p. gal. and 40 p. c.

(d.) Nitrous ether, sweet spirits of nitre and aromatic spirits of ammonia, two dollars and forty cents per gallon and thirty per cent. ad valorem ..... $2.40 p. gal. .....& 30 p. c.

(e.) Vermouth containing not more than thirty-six per cent., and ginger wine containing not more than twenty-six per cent. of proof spirits, ninety cents per gallon .....90c. per gal.

If containing more than these percentages, respectively of proof spirits, two dollars and forty cents per gallon..... $2.40 p. gal.

(f.) Medicinal or medicated wines containing not more than forty per cent. of proof spirits, one dollar and fifty cents per gallon .... $1.50 p. gal.

8 Wines of all kinds, except sparkling wines, including orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, elder and currant wines, containing twenty-six per cent. or less of spirits of the strength of proof, whether imported in wood or in bottles (six quart or twelve pint bottles to be held to contain a gallon), twenty-five cents per gallon; and for each degree or fraction of a degree of strength in excess of the twenty-six per cent. of spirits as aforesaid, an additional duty of three cents until the strength reaches forty per cent. of proof spirits; and in addition thereto, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

9 Champagne and all other sparkling wines in bottles containing each not more than a quart but more than a pint, three dollars and thirty cents per dozen bottles; containing not more than a pint each, but more than one-half pint, one dollar and sixty-five cents per dozen bottles; containing one-half pint each or less, eighty-two cents per dozen bottles; bottles containing more than one quart each shall pay, in addition to three dollars and thirty cents per dozen bottles at the rate of one dollar and sixty-five cents per gallon on the quantity in excess of one quart per bottle, the quarts and pints in each case being old wine measure; in addition to the above specific duty there shall be an ad valorem duty of thirty per cent. .....30 p. c.

10 But any liquors imported under the name of wine, and containing more than forty per cent. of spirits of the strength of proof shall be rated for duty as unenumerated spirits.

ANIMALS, AND AGRICULTURAL, ANIMAL AND DAIRY PRODUCTS.

11. Animals, living, n.e.s, twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

12 Live hogs, one an one-half cent per pound.....1½c. per lb.

13 Meats, n.e.s. (when in barrel, the barrel to be free), two cents per pound ..... 2c. per lb.
14 Meats, fresh, n.e.s., three cents per pound ..... 3c. per lb.
15 Canned meats, and canned poultry and game, extracts of meats and fluid beef not medicated, and soups, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem ..... 25 p. c.
16 Mutton and lamb, fresh, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem ..... 35 p. c.
17 Poultry and game, n.o.p., twenty per cent. ad valorem ..... 20 p. c.
18 Lard, lard compound and similar substances, cottolene and animal stearine of all kinds, n.e.s., two cents per pound..... 2c. per lb.
19 Tallow and stearic acid, twenty per cent. ad valorem..... 20 p. c.
20 Beeswax, ten per cent. ad valorem ..... 10 p. c.
21 Candles, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent. ad valorem ..... 25 p. c.
22 Paraffine wax candles, thirty per cent. ad valorem ..... 30 p. c.
23 Soap, common or laundry, one cent per pound..... 1c. per lb.
24 Castile soap, mottled or white, two cents per pound ..... 2c p. lb.
25 Soap, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent. ad valorem ..... 35 p. c.
26 Pearline and other soap powders, thirty per cent ad valorem..... 30 p. c.
27 Glue, liquid, powdered or sheet, and mucilage, gelatine, and isinglass, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem..... 25 p. c.
28 Feathers, undressed, twenty per cent. ad valorem ..... 20 p. c.
29 Feathers, n.e.s., thirty per cent ad valorem ..... 30 p. c.
30 Eggs, three cents per dozen ..... 3c. p. doz.
31 Butter four cents per pound..... 4c. p. lb.
32 Cheese, three cents per pound ..... 3c p. lb.
33 Condensed milk (weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty), three and one-quarter cents per pound..... 3¼c. p.lb.
34 Condensed coffee, with milk, milk foods and all similar preparations, thirty per cent. ad valorem ..... 30 p. c.
35 Apples, including the duty on the barrel, forty cents per barrel ..... 40c. p. brl.
36 Beans, fifteen cents per bushel ..... 15c. p. bus.
37 Buckwheat, ten cents per bushel ..... 10c. p. bus.
38 Pease, n.e.s., ten cents per bushel ..... 10c. p. bus.
39 Potatoes, n.e.s., fifteen cents per bushel..... 15c. p. bus.
40 Rye, ten cents per bushel ..... 10c. p. bus.
41 Rye flour, including the duty on the barrel, fifty cents per barrel ..... 50c. p. bbl.
42 Hay, two dollars per ton ..... $2 p. ton.
43 Vegetables, n.o.p., twenty-five per cent. ad valorem ..... 25 p. c.
44 Barley, thirty per cent. ad valorem ..... 30 p. c.
45 Dutiable breadstuffs, grain and flour and meal of all kinds, when damaged by water in transit, twenty per cent. ad valorem on the appraised value, such appraised value to be ascertained as provided by sections 58, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Customs Act..... 20 p. c.
46 Buckwheat meal or flour, one fourth of one cent per pound..... ¼c. p. lb.
47 Cornmeal, including the duty on the barrel, twenty-five cents per barrel ..... 25c. p. brl.
48 Indian corn, for purposes of distillation, subject to regulations to be approved by the Governor in Council, seven and one-half cents per bushel ..... 7½c. p. bus.
49 Oats, ten cents per bushel ..... 10c. p. bus.
50 Oatmeal, twenty per cent. ad valorem ..... 20 p. c.

51 Rice, uncleaned, unhulled or paddy, one-half cent per pound .....½c. p. lb.
52 Rice, cleaned, one and one-quarter cent per pound .....1¼c. p. lb.
53 Rice and sago flour and sago, and tapioca, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.
54 Rice, when imported by makers of rice-starch for use in their factories in making starch, three-fourths of one cent per pound .....¾c. p. lb.
55 Wheat, twelve cents per bushel.....12c. p. bus.
56 Wheat flour, including the duty on the barrel, sixty cents per barrel .....60c p. brl.
57 Biscuits, not sweetened, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem.....25 p. c.
58 Biscuits, sweetened, twenty-seven and one-half per cent. ad valorem ..... 27½ p. c.
59 Macaroni and vermicelli, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem.....25 p. c.
60 Starch, including farini, corn starch, or flour and all preparations having the qualities of starch, the weight of the package to be in all cases included in the weight for duty one and one-half cent per pound .....1½c. p. lb.
61 Seeds, viz.:—garden, field and other seeds for agricultural and other purposes, n.o.p., sunflower, canary, hemp and millet seed, when in bulk or in large parcels, ten per cent. ad valorem.....10. p. c.
When put up in small papers or parcels, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.
62 Mustard, ground, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.
63 Mustard cake, fifteen per cent. ad valorem.....15 p. c.
64 Sweet potatoes and yams, ten cents per bushel .....10c. p. bus.
65 Tomatoes, fresh, twenty cents per bushel and ten per cent. ad valorem .....20c. p. bus. and 10 p. c.
66 Tomatoes and other vegetables, including corn and baked beans, in cans or other packages, n.e.s., the weight of the cans or other packages to be included in the weight for duty, one and one-half cent per pound .....1½ p. lb.
67 Pickles, sauces and catsups, including soy, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.
68 Malt, upon entry for warehouse subject to excise regulations, fifteen cents per bushel .....15c. p. bus.
69 Extract of malt (non-alcoholic), for medicinal and baking purposes, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.
70 Hops, six cents per pound .....6c. p. lb.
71 Compressed yeast, in bulk or mass of not less than fifty pounds, three cents per pound; in packages weighing less than fifty pounds, six cents per pound; the weight of the package in the latter case to be included in the weight for duty .....6c. p. lb.
72 Yeast cakes and baking powder, the weight of the packages to be included in the weight for duty, six cents per pound .....6c. p. lb.
73 Trees, viz.:—apple, cherry, peach, pear, plum and quince, of all kinds, and small peach trees known as June buds, three cents each .....3c. each.
74 Grape vines, gooseberry, raspberry, currant and rose bushes; fruit plants, n.e.s., and shade, lawn and ornamental trees, shrubs and plants, n.o.s., twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.
75 Blackberries, gooseberries, raspberries, strawberries, cherries

and currants, n.e.s, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty, two cents per pound .....2c. p. lb.

76 Cranberries, plums and quinces, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

77 Prunes, including raisins, dried currants, and California or silver prunes, one cent per pound .....1c. p. lb.

78 Apples, dried, desiccated or evaporated; dates, figs and other dried, desiccated or evaporated fruits, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

79 Grapes, two cents per pound .....2c. p. lb.

80 Oranges, lemons and limes, in boxes of capacity not exceeding two and one-half cubic feet, twenty-five cents per box.....25c. p. box.
In one-half-boxes, capacity not exceeding one and one-fourth cubic foot, thirteen cents per half-box .....13c. p. ½ box.
In cases and all other packages, per cubic foot holding capacity, ten cents .....10c. p. cub. ft.
In bulk, one thousand oranges, lemons or limes, one dollar and fifty cents .....$1.50 p. M.
In barrels, not exceeding in capacity that of the one hundred and ninety-six pounds flour barrel, fifty-five cents per barrel.....55c. p. brl

81 Peaches, n.o.p., the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty, one cent per pound .....1c. p. lb.

82 Fruits in air-tight cans or other packages, the weight of the cans or other packages to be included in the weight for duty, two and one-quarter cents per pound .....2¼c. p. lb.

83 Fruits preserved in brandy, or preserved in other spirits, two dollars per gallon .....$2 p. gal.

84 Preserved ginger, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

85 Jellies, jams and preserves, n.e.s., three and one-quarter cents per pound .....3¼c. p. lb.

86 Honey in the comb or otherwise, and imitations thereof, three cents per pound .....3c. p. llb.

87 Tea and green coffee, n.e.s, ten per cent ad valorem .....10 p. c.

88 Coffee, roasted or ground, when not imported direct from the country of growth and production, two cents per pound and ten per cent ad valorem .....2c. p. lb. and 10 p. c.

89 Coffee, roasted or ground, and all imitations thereof and substitutes therefor, including acorn nuts, n.o.p., two cents per pound .....2c. p. lb..

90 Extract of coffee, n.e.s., or substitutes therefor of all kinds three cents per pound .....3c. p. lb.

91 Chicory, raw or green, three cents per pound .....3c. p. lb.

92 Chicory, kiln-dried, roasted or ground, four cents per pound .....4c. p. lb.

93 Cocoa shells and nibs, chocolate and other preparations of cocoa, n.e.s., twenty per cent ad valorem .....20 p. c.

94 Cocoa paste, chocolate paste, cocoas and cocoa butter, n.o.p., four cents per pound .....4c p. lb.

95 Nuts, shelled, n.e.s., five cents per pound .....5c. p. lb.

96 Almonds, walnuts, Brazil nuts, pecans and shelled peanuts, n.e.s., three cents per pound .....3c. p. lb.
And nuts of all kinds, n.o.p., two cents per pound.....2c. p. lb.

97 Cocoanuts, n.e.s., one dollar per hundred .....$1 p. 100.

98 Cocoanuts, when imported from the place of growth, by ves-

sel, direct to a Canadian port, fifty cents per hundred.....50c. p. 100.

99. Cocoanut, desiccated, sweetened or not, five cents per pound.....5c. p. lb.

100 Nutmegs and mace, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

101 Spices, viz.:—ginger and spices of all kinds, unground, n.e.s., twelve and one-half per cent ad valorem .....12½ p. c.
Ground, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

102 Fine salt in bulk, and coarse salt, n.e.s., five cents per one hundred pounds .....5c. p. 100 lbs.

103 Salt, n.e.s., in bags, barrels and other packages,—the bags, barrels or other packages, being the first coverings or inside packages, to bear the same duty as if such packages or first coverings were imported empty,—seven and one-half cents per hundred pounds .....7½c. p. 100 lbs.

FISH AND PRODUCTS OF THE FISHERIES.

104 Mackerel, one cent per pound .....1c. p. lb.

105 Herrings, pickled or salted, one-half cent per pound.....½c. p. lb.

106 Salmon, fresh, one-half cent per pound .....½c. p. lb.

107 Salmon, pickled or salted, one cent per pound .....1c. p. lb.

108 All other fish, pickled or salted, in barrels, one cent per pound .....1c. p. lb.

109 Foreign-caught fish, imported otherwise than in barrels or half-barrels, whether fresh, dried, salted or pickled, not specially enumerated or provided for by this Act, fifty cents per hundred pounds .....50c. p. 100 lbs.

110 Fish, smoked and boneless, one cent per pound .....1c. p. lb.

111 Anchovies and sardines, packed in oil or otherwise, in tin boxes measuring not more than five inches long, four inches wide and three and a half inches deep, per whole box five cents .....5c. p. box.
(b.) In half-boxes, measuring not more than five inches long, four inches wide and one and five-eighths deep, per half-box, two and one-half cents .....2½c. p. ½ box.
(c.) In quarter boxes, measuring not more than four inches and three-quarters long, three and a half inches wide and one and a quarter deep, per quarter box, two cents .....2c. p. ¼ box.

112 Anchovies and sardines when imported in any other form, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

113 Fish preserved in oil, except anchovies and sardines, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

114 Fresh or dried fish, n.e.s., imported in barrels, or half-barrels, one cent per pound .....1c p. lb.

115 Salmon and all other fish prepared or preserved, including oysters, not specially enumerated or provided for in this Act, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

116 Oysters, shelled, in bulk, ten cents per gallon .....10c. p. gal.

117 Oysters, shelled, in cans not over one pint, three cents per can, including the cans. .....3c. p. can.

118 Oysters, shelled, in cans over one pint and not over one quart, five cents per can, including the cans.....5c. p. can.

119 Oysters, shelled, in cans exceeding one quart in capacity, an additional duty of five cents for each quart or fraction of a quart of capacity over a quart, including the cans .....5c. p. quart.

120 Oysters in the shell, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

121 Packages containing oysters or other fish, n.o.p., twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

122 Oils, spermaceti, whale and other fish oils, and all other articles the produce of the fisheries not specially provided for, twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

BOOKS AND PAPER.

123 Albumenized and other papers and films chemically prepared for photographers' use, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

124 Books, viz.:—Novels or works of fiction, or literature of a similar character, unbound or paper-bound or in sheets, including freight rates for railways and telegraph rates, bound in book or pamphlet form, but not to include Christmas annuals or publications commonly known as juvenile and toy books, twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

125 Books, printed, periodicals and pamphlets, or parts thereof, n.e.s.,—not to include blank account books, copy books, or books to be written or drawn upon, ten per cent. ad valorem....10 p. c.

126 Advertising and printed matter, viz.:—Advertising pamphlets, advertising pictorial show cards, illustrated advertising periodicals; illustrated price books, catalogues and price lists, advertising almanacs and calendars; patent medicine or other advertising circulars, fly sheets or pamphlets; advertising chromos, chromotypes, oleographs or like work produced by any process other than hand painting or drawing, and having any advertisement or advertising matter printed, lithographed or stamped thereon, or attached thereto, including advertising bills, folders and posters, or other similar artistic work, lithographed, printed or stamped on paper or cardboard for business or advertisement purposes, n.o.p., fifteen cents per pound.....15c. p. lb.

127 Labels for cigar boxes, fruits, vegetables, meats, fish, confectionery, or other goods or wares; shipping, price or other tags, tickets or labels, and railroad or other tickets, whether lithographed or printed, or partly printed, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

128 Bank notes, bonds, bills of exchange, cheques, promissory notes, drafts and all similar work, unsigned, and cards or other commercial blank forms printed or lithographed, or printed from steel or copper or other plates, and other printed matter, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

129 Printed music, bound or in sheets, ten per cent. ad valorem .....10 p. c.

130 Photographs, chromos, chromotypes, artotypes, oleographs, paintings, drawings, pictures, engravings or prints, or proofs therefrom, and similar works of art, n.o.p.; blue prints, building plans, maps and charts, n.e.s., twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

131 Newspapers or supplemental editions or parts thereof, partly printed and intended to be completed and published in Canada, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

132 Union collar cloth paper in rolls or sheets, not glossed or finished, fifteen per cent. ad valorem .....15 p. c.

133 Union collar cloth paper in rolls or sheets, glossed or finished, twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

134 Mill-board, not straw board, ten per cent. ad valorem .....10 p. c.

135 Straw board, in sheets or rolls; tarred paper, felt or straw board; sandpaper, glass or flint paper, and emery paper or emery cloth, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

136 Paper sacks or bags of all kinds, printed or not, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

137 Playing cards, six cents per pack.....6c. p. pack.

138 Paper hangings or wall papers, borders or bordering, and window blinds of paper of all kinds, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

139 Printing paper and paper of all kinds, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

140 Ruled and border and coated papers, papeteries, boxed papers, pads not printed, papier-mache ware, n.o.p.; envelopes, and all manufactures of paper, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

CHEMICALS AND DRUGS.

141 Acid, acetic acid and pyroligneous, n.e.s., and vinegar, a specific duty of fifteen cents for each gallon of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof, and for each degree of strength in excess of the strength of proof an additional duty of two cents .....2c. p. deg.

The strength of proof shall be held to be equal to six per cent. of absolute acid, and in all cases the strength shall be determined in such manner as is established by the Governor in Council.

142 Acid, ascetic acid crude, and pyroligneous crude, of any strength not exceeding thirty per cent., twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

143 Acid, muriatic and nitric, and all mixed or other acids, n.e.s., twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

144 Acid, sulphuric, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

145 Acid phosphate, n.o.p., twenty-five per cent. ad valorem.....25 p. c.

146 Sulphuric ether, chloroform, and solutions of peroxides of hydrogen, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

147 All medicinal, chemical and pharmaceutical preparations, when compounded of more than one substance, including patent and proprietary preparations, tinctures, pills, powders, troches, lozenges, syrups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, essences and oils, n.o.p.; provided that drugs, pill-mass and preparations, not including pills or medicinal plasters, recognized by the British or United States pharmacopoeia or the French Codex as officinal, shall not be held to be covered by this item; all liquids containing alcohol, fifty per cent. ad valorem ; and all others, liquid or not, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

148 Pomades, French or flower odours preserved in fat or oil for the purpose of conserving the odours of flowers which do not bear the heat of distillation, when imported in tins of not less than ten pounds each, fifteen per cent. ad valorem .....15 p. c.

149 Perfumery, including toilet preparations (non-alcoholic), viz:—Hair oils, tooth and other powders and washes, pomatums, pastes and all other perfumed preparations, n.o.p., used for the hair, mouth or skin, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

150 Liquorice paste and liquorice in rolls and sticks, twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

151 Paraffine wax, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

152 Antiseptic surgical dressing, such as absorbent cotton, cotton wool, lint, lamb's wool, tow, jute, gauzes, and oakum, prepared for use as surgical dressings, plain or medicated; surgical belts and trusses, electric belts, pessaries and suspensory bandages of all kinds, twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

153 Surgical and dental instruments (not being furniture), and surgical needles, ten per cent. ad valorem until 1st January, 1898; thereafter free .....10 p. c

154 Cod liver oil, twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

OPIUM.

155 Opium, crude, the outward ball or covering to be free of duty, one dollar per pound .....$1 p. lb.

156 Opium, powdered, one dollar and thirty-five cents per pound.....$1.35 p. lb.

157 Opium, prepared for smoking, five dollars per pound.....$5 p. lb.

COLOURS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES ETC.

158 Dry white and red lead, orange mineral and zinc white, five per cent. ad valorem .....5 p. c.

159 Ochres, ochrey earths, raw siennas, and colours, dry, n.e.s., twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

160 Oxides, umbers, burnt siennas, and fire proofs, n.e.s,; laundry blueing of all kinds, rough stuff and dry and liquid fillers, anti-corrosive and anti-fouling paints commonly used for ships' hulls, and ground and liquid paints, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent ad valorem .....25 p. c.

161 Paints and colours, ground in spirits, and all spirit varnishes and lacquers, one dollar and twelve and one-half cents per gallon .....$1.12½ p. gal.

162 Paris green, dry, ten per cent. ad valorem .....10 p. c.

163 Ink for writing, twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

164 Blacking, shoe, and shoemakers' ink; shoe, harness and leather dressing, harness soap, and knife or other polish or composition, n.o.p., twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

165 Putty of all kinds, twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

166 Turpentine, spirits of, five per cent ad valorem .....5 p. c.

167 British gum, dextrine, sizing cream and enamel sizing, ten per cent. ad valorem .....10 p. c.

168 Varnishes, lacquers, japans, japan driers, liquid driers, and oil finish, n.e.s., twenty cents per gallon and twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 c. p. gal. and 20 p. c.

169 Linseed or flaxseed oil, raw or boiled, lard oil, neat's-foot oil, and sesame seed oil, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

170 Illuminating oils composed wholly or in part of the products of petroleum, coal, shale or lignite, costing more

than thirty cents per gallon, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

171 Lubricating oils, composed wholly or in part of petroleum, costing less than twenty-five cents per gallon, five cents per gallon .....5c. p. gal.

172 Crude petroleum, fuel and gas oils (other than naphtha, benzine or gasoline) when imported by maunfacturers (other than oil refiners) for use in their own factories for fuel purposes or for the manufacture of gas, two and one-half cents per gallon .....2½c. p. gal.

173 Oils, coal and kerosene distilled, purified or refined, naphtha and petroleum and products of petroleum, n.e.s., five cents per gallon .....5c. p. gal.

174 Barrels, containing petroleum or its products, or any mixture of which petroleum forms a part, when such contents are chargeable with a specific duty, twenty cents each .....20c. each.

175 Lubricating oils, n.e.s., and axle grease, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

176 Olive oil, n.e.s., twenty per cent ad valorem .....20 p. c.

177 Essential oils, ten per cent. ad valorem .....10 p. c.

178 Vaseline, and all similar preparations of petroleum for toilet, medicinal or other purposes, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem.....35 p. c.

COAL.

179 Bituminous slack coal, such as will pass through a half-inch screen, subject to regulations to be made by the Controller of Customs, twenty per cent. ad valorem, but not to exceed thirteen cents per ton of 2000 pounds (being the equivalent of fifteen cents per ton of 2,240 pounds): Provided that if the United States Congress fixes the duty on such slack coal at a rate not exceeding fifteen cents per ton of 2,240 pounds, then the duty on such coal imported into Canada, as provided in this item, shall be the minimum duty on such coal from all countries, notwithstanding section seventeen of this Act..20 p. c.

180 Coal, bituminous, round and run of mine, and coal, n.e.s., fifty-three cents per ton of 2,000 pounds (being the equivalent of sixty cents per ton of 2,240 pounds): Provided that if the United States Congress fixes the duty on such coal at a rate not exceeding forty cents per ton of 2,240 pounds, the Governor in Council may by proclamation reduce the duty mentioned in this item to forty cents per ton of 2,240 pounds, or the equivalent thereof per ton of 2,000 pounds, and the duty declared by such proclamation shall then be the minimum duty on such coal from all countries, notwithstanding section seventeen of this Act .....53c. p. ton of 2,000 lbs.

EARTHENWARE, CEMENTS, SLATE AND STONEWARE.

181 Building brick, paving brick, stove linings, and fire brick, n.e.s., and manufactures of clay or cement, n.o.p., twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

182 Earthenware and stoneware, viz.: demijohns,churns or crocks, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

183 Drain tiles, not glazed, twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

184 Drain pipes, sewer pipes, chimney linings or vents, chimney tops and inverted blocks, glazed or unglazed, and earthenware tiles, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem.....35 p. c.

185 China and porcelain ware, also earthenware and stoneware, brown or coloured and Rockingham ware, white granite or iron stoneware, "c. c.," or cream-coloured ware, decorated, printed or sponged, and all earthenware, n.e.s., thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

186 Baths, tubs and wash-stands of earthenware, stone, cement or clay, or of other material, n.o.p., thirty per cent. ad. valorem .....30 p. c.

187 Cement, Portland and hydraulic or water lime, in bags, barrels or casks, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty, twelve and one-half cents per one hundred pounds .....12½c. p. 100 lbs.

188 Plaster of Paris, or gypsum, ground, not calcined, fifteen per cent. ad valorem .....15 p. c.

189 Plaster of Paris, or gypsum, calcined or manufactured, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty, twelve and one-half cents per one hundred pounds....12½c. p. 100 lbs.

190 Lithographic stones, not engraved, twenty per cent. ad valorem ..20 p. c.

191 Grindstones, not mounted and not less than thirty-six inches in diameter, fifteen per cent. ad valorem .....15 p. c.

192 Grindstones, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

193 Flagstone, sandstone and all building stone, not hammered or chiselled; and marble and granite, rough, not hammered or chiselled, fifteen per cent ad valorem .....15 p. c.

194 Marble and granite, sawn only; flagstone and all other building stone, dressed; and paving blocks of stone, twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

195 Marble and granite, n.e.s., and all manufactures of marble or granite, n.o.p., thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

196 Manufactures of stone, n.o.p., thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

197 Roofing slate, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem; provided that the duty shall not exceed seventy-five cents per square .....25 p. c.

198 Slate mantels and other manufactures of slate, n.e.s., thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

199 Slate pencils and school writing slates, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

200 Mosaic flooring of any material, thirty per cent. ad valorem.....30 p. c.

GLASS AND GLASSWARE.

201 Common and colourless window glass, and plain coloured, opaque, stained or tinted, or muffled glass, in sheets, twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

202 Ornamental, figured, and enamelled coloured glass, vitrified or painted, chipped, figured, enamelled and obscured white glass; stained glass windows, and memorial or ornamental window glass, n.o.p., and rough rolled plate glass, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

203 Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets or panes, not exceeding twenty-five square feet each, n.o.p., twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

204 Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets or panes, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c. 223

205 Plate glass, bevelled, in sheets or panes, n.o.p., thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

206 Silvered glass, bevelled or not and framed or not, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

207 German looking-glass plate (thin plate), unsilvered or for silvering, twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

208 Glass demijohns or carboys, empty or filled, bottles, decanters, flasks, phials, glass jars and glass balls, lamp chimneys, 224
glass shades or globes, cut, pressed or moulded crystal or 225
glass tableware, decorated or not, and blown glass tableware, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

209 Bent plate or other sheet glass, and all other glass, and manufactures of glass, n.o.p., twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c. 226

210 Spectacles and eyeglasses, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

211 Spectacle and eyeglass frames, and metal parts thereof, twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c. 227

LEATHER, RUBBER AND MANUFACTURES OF.

212 Dongola, cordovan, calf, sheep, lamb, kid or goat, kangaroo, alligator, or other upper leather, and all leather, 228
dressed, waxed, glazed or further finished than tanned, n.e.s.; harness leather, and chamois skin, seventeen and one-half per cent. ad valorem .....17½ p. c.

213 Skins for morocco leather, tanned but not further manufactured; sole leather, and belting leather, of all kinds; 229
tanners' scrap leather; and leather and skins, n.o.p., fifteen per cent. ad valorem .....15 p. c.

214 Glove leathers, tanned or dressed, coloured or uncoloured, when imported by glove manufacturers for use in their own factories in the manufacture of gloves, ten per cent. ad valorem ....10 p. c. 230

215 Japanned, patent or enamelled leather, and morocco leather, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c. 231

216 Leather-board, leatheroid, and manufactures thereof, n.o.p., twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

217 Whips of all kinds, including thongs and lashes, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c. 232

218 Belting, of leather or other material, n.e.s., twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c. 233

219 Boots and shoes, and slippers, of any material, n.e.s, twenty-five per cent ad valorem .....25 p. c.

220 Manufactures of raw hide, and all manufactures of leather, n.o.p., twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c. 234

221 India-rubber boots and shoes; rubber belting and rubber cement; and all manufactures of india-rubber and gutta percha, n.o.p., twenty-five per cent ad valorem .....25 p. c.

222 India-rubber clothing and clothing made waterproof with india-rubber, rubber or gutta percha hose, and cotton or 235
linen hose lined with rubber, rubber mats, or matting, 236
and rubber packing, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

METALS AND MANUFACTURES OF.

223 Iron or steel scrap, wrought, being waste or refuse, including punchings, cuttings or clippings of iron or steel plates or steel plates having been in actual use; crop ends of tin plate bars, or of blooms, or of rails, the same not having been in actual use, one dollar per ton .....$1 p. ton.
Nothing shall be deemed scrap iron or scrap steel except waste or refuse iron or steel fit only to be re-manufactured in rolling mills.

224 Iron in pigs, iron kentledge, and cast scrap iron, two dollars and fifty cents per ton .....$2.50 p. ton.

225 Ferro-silicon, ferro-manganese, and speigeleisen, five per cent. ad valorem .....5 p. c.

226 Iron or steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms, slabs, billets, puddled bars and loops or other forms, n.o.p., less finished than iron or steel bars but more advanced than pig iron, except castings, two dollars per ton .....$2 p. ton.

227 Rolled iron or steel angles, tees, beams, channels, girders and other rolled shapes or sections, weighing less than thirty-five pounds per lineal yard, not punched, drilled or further manufactured than rolled, n.o.p., seven dollars per ton ..$7 p. ton.

228 Rolled iron or steel angles, tees, beams, channels, joists, girders, zees, stars or other rolled shapes, or trough, bridge, building or structural rolled sections or shapes, not punched, drilled or further manufactured than rolled, n.e.s., and flat eye-bar blanks not punched or drilled, ten per cent. ad valorem .....10 p. c.

229 Bar iron or steel rolled, whether in coils, rods, bars, or bundles comprising rounds, ovals and squares, and flats; and rolled shapes, n.o.p.; and rolled iron or steel hoop, band, scroll or strip, eight inches or less in width, number eighteen gauge and thicker, n.e.s., seven dollars per ton.....$7 p. ton.

230 Universal mill or rolled edge bridge plates of steel when imported by manufacturers of bridges, ten per cent. ad valorem..10 p. c.

231 Rolled iron or steel plates not less than thirty inches in width, and not less than one quarter of an inch in thickness. n.o.p., ten per cent. ad valorem .....10 p. c.

232 Rolled iron or steel sheets or plates, sheared or unsheared, and skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves, n.e.s., seven dollars per ton .....$7 p. ton.

233 Skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves, when imported by manufacturers of wrought iron or steel pipe for use only in the manufacture of wrought iron or steel pipe in their own factories, five per cent. ad valorem .....5 p. c.

234 Rolled iron or steel sheets number seventeen gauge, and thinner, n.o.p.; Canada plates; Russia iron; flat galvanized iron or steel sheets, terne plate, and rolled sheets of iron or steel coated with zinc, spelter or other metal, of all widths or thickness, n.o.p., and rolled iron or steel hoop, band, scroll or strip, thinner than number eighteen gauge, n.e.s., five per cent. ad valorem .....5 p. c.

235 Chrome steel, fifteen per cent. ad valorem .....15 p. c.

236 Steel, in bars, bands, hoops, scroll or strips, sheets or plates, of any size, thickness or width, when of greater value than

two and one-half cents per pound, n.o.p., five per cent ad valorem ..... 5 p. c.

237 Swedish rolled iron and Swedish rolled steel nail rods under half an inch in diameter for the manufacture of horse-shoe nails, fifteen per cent. ad valorem .....15 p. c.

238 Iron and steel railway bars or rails of any form, punched or not, n.e.s., for railways, which term for the purposes of this item shall include all kinds of railways, street railways and tramways, even although they are used for private purposes only, and even although they are not used or intended to be used in connection with the business of common carrying of goods or passengers, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

239 Railway fish plates and tie plates, eight dollars per ton .....$8 p. ton.

240 Switches, frogs, crossings and intersections for railways, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

241 Locomotives for railways, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

242 Iron or steel bridges, or parts thereof; iron or steel structural work, columns, shapes or sections, drilled, punched or in any further stage of manufacture than as rolled or cast, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent ad valorem .....35 p. c.

243 Forgings of iron or steel of whatever shape or size or in whatever stage of manufacture, n.e.s.; and steel shafting, turned, compressed, or polished; and hammered iron or steel bars or shapes, n.o.p., thirty per cent. ad valorem.....30 p. c

244 Iron or steel castings, in the rough, n.e.s, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

245 Stove plates, stoves of all kinds, for oil, gas, coal or wood, or parts therof, and sad or smoothing, hatters' and tailors' irons, plated wholly or in part, or not, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

246 Springs, axles, axle bars, n.e.s., and axle blanks, and parts thereof, of iron or steel, for railway or tramway, or other vehicles, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

247 Cart or wagon skeins or boxes, thirty per cent. ad valorem.....30 p. c.

248 Cast iron pipe of every description, eight dollars per ton.....$8 p. ton.

249 Wrought iron or steel boiler tubes, n.e.s., including flues and corrugated tubes for marine boilers, five per cent. ad valorem .....5 p. c.

250 Tubes of rolled steel, seamless not joined or welded, not more than one and one-half inch in diamter; and seamless steel tubes for bicycles, ten per cent. ad valorem .....10 p. c.

251 Wrought iron or steel tubing, plain or galvanized, threaded and coupled or not, over two inches in diameter, n.e.s., fifteen per cent. ad valorem .....15 p. c.

252 Wrought iron or steel tubing, plain or galvanized, threaded and coupled or not, over two inches in diameter, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

253 Other iron or steel pipe or tubing, plain or galvanized, riveted, corrugated or otherwise specially manufactured, n.o.p., thirty per cent ad valorem .....30 p. c.

254 Iron or steel fittings for iron or steel pipe, of every description, and chilled iron or steel rolls, thirty per cent.

ad valorem .....30 p. c.

255 Iron or steel cut nails and spikes (ordinary builders'); and railroad spikes, one-half of one cent per pound.....½c. p. lb.

256 Wrought and pressed nails and spikes, trunk, clout, coopers', cigar box, Hungarian, horse-shoe, and other nails, n.e.s.; horse, mule and ox shoes, thirty per cent. ad valorem.....30 p. c.

257 Wire nails of all kinds, n.o.p., three-fifths of one cent per lb..3-5c. p. lb.

258 Composition nails and spikes and sheathing nails, fifteen per cent. ad valorem .....15 p. c.

259 Iron or steel shoe tacks and ordinary cut tacks, leathered or not, brads, sprigs and shoe nails, double-pointed tacks and other tacks of iron and steel, n.o.p., thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

260 Screws, commonly called "wood screws," of iron or steel, brass or other metal, including lag or coach screws, plated or not, and machine or other screws, n.o.p., thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

261 Coil chain, coil chain links, and chain shackles, of iron or steel, five-sixteenths of an inch in diameter and over, five per cent. ad valorem .....5 p. c.

262 Barbed wire; and galvanized wire for fencing, numbers nine, twelve and thirteen gauge, fifteen per cent. ad valorem, until 1st January, 1898; thereafter free .....15 p. c.

263 Buckthorn strip fencing, woven wire fencing, and wire fencing of iron or steel, n.e.s., fifteen per cent ad valorem .....15 p. c.

264 Wire, single or several, covered with cotton, linen, silk, rubber or other material, including cable so covered, n.e.s., thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

265 Brass wire, plain, ten per cent. ad valorem .....10 p. c.

266 Copper wire, plain, tinned or plated, fifteen per cent. ad valorem..15 p. c.

267 Wire cloth, or woven wire of brass or copper, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

268 Wire of all metals and kinds, n.o.p., twenty per cent. ad valorm .....20 p. c.

269 Wire rope, stranded or twisted wire, clothes line, picture or other twisted wire and wire cable, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

270 Wire cloth or wove wire, and wire netting, of iron or steel, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

271 Needles of any material or kind, and pins manufactured from wire of any metal, n.o.p., thirty per cent. ad valorem.....30 p. c.

272 Lead, old, scrap, pig and block, fifteen per cent. ad valorem.....15 p. c.

273 Lead, in bars, and in sheets, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem ....25 p. c.

274 Lead pipe, lead shot and lead bullets, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

275 Lead, manufactures of, n.o.p., thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

276 Brass and copper nails, tacks, rivets and burrs or washers; bells and gongs, n.e.s., and all manufactures of brass or copper, n.o.p., thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

277 Zinc manufactures of, n.o.p., twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

278 Nickel anodes, ten per cent. ad valorem .....10 p. c.

279 Iron or steel nuts, washers, rivets, and bolts, with or without threads, and nut, bolt and hinge blanks, and T and strap hinges of all kinds, n.e.s., three-quarters of one cent per

pound and twenty-five per cent. ad valorem.....$\frac{3}{4}$c. p. lb. and 25 p. c.

280 Builders', cabinet-makers', upholsterers', harness-makers', saddlers', and carriage hardware, including butt-hinges, locks, curry-combs or curry cards, horse boots, harness and saddlery, n.e.s., thirty per cent. ad valorem.....30 p. c.

281 Skates of all kinds, roller or other, and parts thereof, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

282 Gas meters, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

283 Safes, doors for safes and vaults; scales, balances, weighing beams, and strength-testing machines of all kinds, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

284 Carvers, knives and forks of steel, butcher and table steels, oyster, bread, kitchen, cooks', butcher, shoe, farrier, putty, hacking and glaziers' knives, cigar knives,spatulas or palette knives, razors, erasers or office knives, pen, pocket, pruning, sportsmen's or hunters' knives, manicure files, scissors, trimmers; barbers', tailors' and lamp shears, horse and toilet clippers, and all like cutlery, plated or not, n.o.p.,—when any of the above articles are imported in cases or cabinets, the cases or cabinets shall be dutiable at the same rate as their contents,—thirty per cent ad valorem .....30 p. c.

285 Knife blades or blanks, and table forks of iron or steel in the rough, not handled, filed, ground or otherwise manufactured, ten per cent. ad valorem .....10 p. c.

286 Celluloid, moulded into sizes for handles of knives and forks, not bored or otherwise manufactured; also, moulded celluloid balls and cylinders, coated with tin-foil or not, but not finished or further manufactured, and celluloid lamp shade blanks, ten per cent. ad valorem .....10 p. c.

287 Bird, parrot, squirrel and rat cages, of wire, and metal parts thereof, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

288 Files and rasps, n.e.s., thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

289 Adzes, cleavers, hatchets, saws, wedges, sledges, hammers, crow-bars, cant-dogs and track-tools; picks, mattocks and eyes or poles for the same; anvils, vices; and tools of all kinds, for hand or machine use, including shoemakers' and tinsmiths' tools or bench machines, n.o.p., thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30. p. c.

290 Axes, scythes, sickles or reaping hooks, hay or straw knives, edging knives, hoes, rakes, pronged forks, snaths, farm, road or field rollers, post hole diggers, and other agricultural implements, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

291 Shovels and spades, iron or steel, n.e.s.; shovel and spade blanks, and iron or steel cut to shape for the same ; and lawn mowers, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

292 Britannia metal, nickel silver, Nevada and German silver, manufactures of, not plated, and manufactures of aluminum, n.o.p, twenty-five per cent. ad valorm .....25 p. c.

293 Sterling or other silverware, nickel-plated ware, gilt, or electro-plated ware, wholly or in part, of all kinds, n.e.s., thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

294 Telephone and telegraph instruments, electric and galvanic batteries, electric motors, dynamos, generators, sockets,

insulators of all kinds; and electric apparatus, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

295 Electric light carbons, and carbon points, of all kinds, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

296 Carbons over six inches in circumference, fifteen per cent. ad valorem .....15 p. c.

297 Lights, side-lights and head-lights, lanterns, chandeliers, gas, coal or other oil fixtures and electric light fixtures, or metal parts thereof, including lava or other tips, burners, collars, galleries, shades and shade holders, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

298 Lamp springs, and glass bulbs for electric lights, ten per cent. ad valorem .....10 p. c.

299 Babbit metal, type metal, phosphor tin and phosphor bronze in blocks, bars, plates, sheets and wire, ten per cent. ad valorem .....10 p. c.

300 Type for printing, including chases, quoins and slugs, all kinds, twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

301 Plates engraved on wood, steel or other metal, and transfers taken from the same, including engravers' plates of steel, polished, engraved or for engraving thereupon, twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

302 Stereotypes, electrotypes, and celluloids for almanacs, calendars, illustrated pamphlets, newspaper advertisements or engravings, and all other like work for commercial, trade or other purposes, n.e.s., and matrices or copper shells for the same, one and one-half cents per square inch .....1½c p. sq. in.

303 Stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids of newspaper colums and bases for the same, composed wholly or partially of metal or celluloid, one-fourth of one cent per square inch .....¼c. p. sq. in.

And matrices or copper shells for the same, one and one-half cent per square inch .....1½c. p. sq. in.

304 Clothes wringers for domestic use, and parts thereof, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

305 Buckles of iron, steel, brass or copper, of all kinds, n.o.p., (not being jewellery), thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

306 Guns, rifles, including air guns and air rifles not being toys, muskets, cannons, pistols, revolvers, or other firearms; cartridge cases, cartridges, primers, percussion caps, wads, or other ammunition, n.o.p.; bayonets, swords, fencing foils and masks; gun or pistol covers or cases, game bags, loading tools and cartridge belts of any material, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

307 Agate, granite or enamelled iron or steel hollow-ware, thirty five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

308 Enamelled iron or steel ware, n.e.s.; iron or steel hollow-ware, plain black, tinned or coated; and nickel and aluminum kitchen or household hollow-ware, n.e.s., thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

309 Tinware, plain, japanned or lithographed, and all manufactures of tin, n.e.s., and manufactures of galvanized sheet iron or of galvanized sheet steel, n.o.p., twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

310 Signs, of any material, framed or not; and letters of any material for signs or similar use, thirty per cent. ad valorem ..... 30 p. c.

311 Fire engines and fire extinguishing machines, including sprinklers for fire protection, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem ..... 35 p. c.

312 Brass pumps of all kinds, and garden or lawn sprinklers, thirty per cent. ad valorem ..... 30 p. c.

313 Printing presses, printing machines, lithographic presses, and type-making accessories therefor; folding machines, book-binders' book-binding, ruling, embossing and paper cutting machines, and parts thereof, ten per cent. ad valorem ..... 10 p. c.

314 Sewing machines and parts thereof, thirty per cent. ad valorem ..... 30 p. c.

315 Steam engines, boilers, ore crushers and rock crushers, stamp mills, Cornish and belted rolls, rock drills, air compressors, cranes, derricks, percussion coal cutters, pumps, n.e.s., windmills, horse-powers, portable engines, threshers, separators, fodder or feed cutters, potato diggers, grain crushers, fanning mills, hay tedders, farm wagons, slot machines and type-writers, and all machinery composed wholly or in part of iron or steel, n.o.p., twenty-five per cent. ad valorem ..... 25 p. c.

316 Machine card clothing, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem ..... 25 p. c.

317 Mould boards or shares, or plough plates, land sides, and other plates for agricultural implements, when cut to shape from rolled plates of steel but not moulded, punched, polished or otherwise manufactured, five per cent. ad valorem ..... 5 p. c.

318 Mowing machines, harvesters self-binding or without binders, binding attachments, reapers, cultivators, ploughs, harrows, horse-rakes, seed-drills, manure spreaders, weeders, and malleable sprocket or link belting chain for binders, twenty per cent. ad valorem ..... 20 p. c.

319 Trawls, trawling spoons, fly hooks, sinkers, swivels, and sportsmen's fishing bait, and fish hooks, n. e. s., thirty per cent. ad valorem ..... 30 p. c.

320 Patterns of brass, iron, steel or other metal (not being models) thirty per cent. ad valorem ..... 30 p. c.

321 Manufactures, articles or wares not specially enumerated or provided for, composed wholly or in part of iron or steel, and whether wholly or partly manufactured, thirty per cent. ad valorem ..... 30 p. c.

VEHICLES.

322 Freight wagons, drays, sleighs, and similar vehicles, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem ..... 25 p. c.

323 Buggies, carriages, pleasure carts and similar vehicles, n.e.s., including cutters, children's carriages and sleds, and finished parts thereof, n.o.p., thirty-five per cent. ad valorem ..... 35 p. c.

324 Railway cars, (or other cars), wheelbarrows, trucks, road or railway scrapers and hand carts, thirty per cent. ad valorem ..... 30 p. c.

325 Bicycles and tricycles, thirty per cent. ad valorem ..... 30 p. c.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOD, CANE, CORK.

326 Cane, reed or rattan, split or otherwise manufactured, n.o.p., fifteen per cent. ad valorem .....15 p.

327 Corks, and other manufactures of cork wood or cork bark, n.o.p., twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

328 Sawed boards, planks and deals planed or dressed on one or both sides, when the edges thereof are jointed or tongued and grooved, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

329 Lumber and timber, manufactured, n.e.s., twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

330 Pails and tubs of wood, churns, brooms and whisks, washboards, pounders and rolling pins, twenty per cent. ad valorem..20 p. c.

331 Veneers of wood, not over three thirty-seconds of an inch in thickness, seven and one-half per cent. ad valorem .....7½ p. c.

332 Mouldings of wood, plain, gilded or otherwise further manufactured, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

333 Wood pulp, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

334 Manufactures of wood, n.o.p., twenty-five per cent. ad valorem.....25 p. c.

335 Fishing rods, walking sticks and walking canes, of all kinds, n.e.s., thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

336 Picture frames and photograph frames, of any material, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

337 Umbrella, parasol and sunshade sticks or handles, n.e.s., twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

338 Coffins and caskets, and metal parts thereof, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

339 Show-cases of all kinds, and metal parts thereof, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

340 Billiard tables, with or without pockets, and bagatelle tables or boards, cues, balls, cue-racks, and cue-tips, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

341 Vulcanized fibre, kartavert, indurated fibre, and like material, and manufactures of, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent. ad valorem ..25 p. c.

342 Blinds of wood, metal or other material, not textile or paper, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

343 House, office, cabinet or store furniture of wood, iron, or other material, in parts or finished; wire screens, wire doors and wire windows; cash registers; window cornices and cornice poles of all kinds; hair, spring and other mattresses, bolsters and pillows, including furniture springs and carpet sweepers; thirty per cent ad valorem .....30 p. c.

344 Window shade or blind rollers, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

JEWELLERY AND MATERIAL THEREFOR.

345 Watch cases, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

346 Clocks, watches, watch glasses, clock and watch keys, and clock movements, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

347 Watch actions and movements, ten per cent. ad valorem .....10 p. c.

348 Precious stones, n.e.s., polished, but not set, pierced, or otherwise manufactured, and imitations thereof, ten per cent. ad valorem .....10 p. c.

349 Composition metal for the manufacture of jewellery and filled gold watch cases, ten per cent. ad valorem .....10 p. c.

350 Jewellery, for the adornment of the person, including hat pins, hair pins, belt or other buckles, and similar personal ornamental articles commercially known as jewellery, n.o.p., and all manufactures of gold and silver, n.e.s., thirty per cent. ad valorem ..... 30 p. c.

351 Fancy writing desks, fancy cases for jewellery, watches, silverware, plated ware and cutlery; glove, handkerchief and collar boxes or cases, brush or toilet cases, and all fancy cases for similar fancy articles, of any material; fans, dolls and toys of all kinds; ornaments of alabaster, spar, amber, terra cotta or composition; statuettes and bead ornaments, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent. ad valorem ..... 35 p. c.

352 Gold, silver and aluminum leaf, Dutch or schlag metal leaf; brocade and bronze powders and gold liquid paint, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem ..... 25 p. c.

MINERALS.

353 Asbestos in any other form than crude, and all manufactures thereof, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem ..... 25 p. c.

345 Plumbago, not ground or otherwise manufactured, ten per cent. ad valorem ..... 10 p. c.

355 Plumbago, ground and manufactures of, n.e.s., and foundry facings of all kinds, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem ..... 25 p. c.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

356 Pianofortes, organs and musical instruments of all kinds, thirty per cent. ad valorem ..... 30 p. c.

357 Brass band instruments, parts of pianofortes and parts of organs, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem ..... 25 p. c.
Provided that musical instrument cases shall be dutiable at the same rate as their contents when imported, containing the instruments.

TEXTILES, HATS, FURS, ETC.

358 Cotton batts, batting and sheet wadding, cotton warps and cotton yarns, dyed or not, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent. ad valorem.. 25 p. c.

359 Cotton fabrics, white or gray, bleached or unbleached, n.o.p., twenty-five per cent. ad valorem ..... 25 p. c.

360 Cotton fabrics, printed, dyed or coloured, n.o.p., thirty-five per cent. ad valorem ..... 35 p. c.

361 Damask of linen, stair linen, diaper, napkins, doylies, table and tray cloths, sheets, quilts, towels and like articles of linen or cotton, or of linen and cotton combined, made up or not, n.o.p., thirty per cent. ad valorem ..... 30 p. c.

362 Embroideries, n.e.s., laces, braids, fringes, cords, elastic, round or flat; garter elastic, tassels and bracelets, n.o.p., braids, chains, cords, or other manufactures of hair, n.e.s.; handkerchiefs of all kinds; lace collars and all similar lace goods; lace nets and nettings of cotton, linen, silk or other material; shams, curtains, when made up, trimmed or untrimmed; regalia, badges and belts of all kinds, n.o.p.; linen, silk and cotton clothing, and all other articles made up by the seamstress from linen or cotton fabrics, n.o.p., corsets of all kinds, corset clasps, busks, blanks and steels,

and covered corset wires, cut to lengths, tipped or untipped, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

363 White cotton embroideries, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem.....25 p. c.

364 Jeans, sateens and coutils, when imported by corset and dress stay makers for use in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories, twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

365 Collars and cuffs, of cotton, linen, xylonite, xyolite or celluloid, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

366 Shirts of any material, and ladies' or misses' blouses and shirt waists, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

367 Crapes, black, twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

368 Velvets, velveteens, silk velvets, plush and silk fabrics, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

369 Ribbons of all kinds and materials and manufactures of silk or of which silk is the component part of chief value, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

370 Cotton sewing thread in hanks, three and six cord, fifteen per cent. ad valorem .....15 p. c.

371 Cotton sewing thread and crochet cotton, on spools or tubes or in balls, and all other cotton thread, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

372 Silk in the gum, or spun, not more advanced than singles, tram and thrown organzine, not coloured, fifteen per cent. ad valorem .....15 p. c.

373 Sewing and embroidery silk, and silk twist, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

374 Jute cloth, uncoloured, not otherwise finished than bleached or calendered, ten per cent. ad valorem .....10 p. c.

375 Horse clothing of jute, shaped or otherwise manufactured, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

376 All manufactures of hemp, flax or jute, n.e.s., or of flax, hemp and jute combined, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

377 Bags or sacks of hemp, linen or jute, and cotton seamless bags, twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

378 Felt, pressed, of all kinds, not filled or covered by or with any woven fabric, twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

379 Hair cloth of all kinds, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

380 Sails for boats and ships, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

381 Cloths, not rubbered or made water-proof, whether of wool, cotton, unions, silk or ramie, sixty inches or over in width and weighing not more than seven ounces to the square yard, when imported exclusively for the manufacture of mackintosh clothing, under regulations to be adopted by the Governor in Council, fifteen per cent. ad valorem .....15 p. c.

382 Featherbone, plain or covered, in coils, twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

383 Stockinettes for the manufacture of rubber boots and shoes, when imported by manufacturers of rubber boots and shoes, for use exclusively in the manufacture thereof in their own factories, fifteen per cent. ad valorem .....15 p. c.

384 Cotton duck, gray or white, n.e.s., twenty-two and one-half per cent. ad valorem .....22½ p. c.

385 Oiled silk and oiled cloth, and tape or other textile india-rubbered, flocked or coated, n.o.p., thirty per cent. ad valorem....30 p. c.

386 Women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, italian cloths, alpacas, orleans, cashmeres, henriettas, serges, buntings, nun's cloth, bengalines, whip cords, twills, plains or jacquards of similar fabrics, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, alpaca, goat, or like animal, not exceeding in weight six ounces to the square yard, when imported in the gray or unfinished state for the purpose of being dyed or finished in Canada, under such regulations as are established by the Governor in Council, twenty--five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

387 Socks and stockings of all kinds, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem...35 p. c.

388 Knitted goods, n.e.s., undershirts and drawers, and hosiery of all kinds, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent. ad valorem.....35 p. c.

389 Shawls of all kinds; railway or travelling rugs and lap dusters of all kinds, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

390 Wool, viz.:—Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire, Southdown combing wools, or wools known as lustre wools and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada, three cents per pound .....3c. p. lb.

391 Worsted tops made from such wools as are mentioned in the next preceding item, fifteen per cent. ad valorem .....15 p. c.

392 Yarns, woollen and worsted, n.e.s., thirty per cent. ad valorem ....30 p. c.

393 Yarns, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca, goat or like animal, costing thirty cents per pound and over, when imported on the cop or tube or in the hank by manufacturers of woollen goods for use in their products, twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

394 Fabrics, manufactures, wearing apparel and ready-made clothing, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca, goat or other like animal, n.e.s.; blankets, bed comforters, or counterpanes, flannels, cloths, doe-skins, cassimeres, tweeds, coatings, overcoatings and felt cloths, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

395 Mats, door or carriage, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent. ad valorem.....35 p. c.

396 Carpeting, rugs, mats, and matting of cocoa, straw, hemp or jute; carpet linings and stair pads, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

397 Turkish or imitation Turkish or other rugs or carpets; and carpets, n.e.s.; thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

398 Enamelled carriage, floor, shelf, and table oil-cloth, linoleum, and cork matting or carpets, thirty per cent. ad valorem....30 p. c.

399 Window shades in the piece or cut and hemmed or mounted on rollers, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

400 Webbing, elastic and non-elastic, twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

401 Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades of all kinds and materials, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

402 Gloves and mitts, of all kinds, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem ...35 p. c.

403 Hats, caps and bonnets, n.e.s., and hat, cap and bonnet shapes, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

404 Braces or suspenders, and metal parts thereof, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

405 Boot, shoe and stay laces of any material, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

406 Fur skins, wholly or partially dressed, fifteen per cent. ad valorem .....15 p. c.

407 Caps, hats, muffs, tippets, capes, coats, cloaks and other manufactures of fur, n.o.p., thirty per cent. ad valorem.....30 p. c.

408 Church vestments of any material, twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

SUNDRIES.

409 Ships and other vessels, built in any foreign country, whether steam or sailing vessels, on application for Canadian register, on the fair market value of the hull, rigging, machinery and all appurtenances; on the hull, rigging, and all appurtenances, except machinery, ten per cent. ad valorem; on the boilers, steam engines and other machinery, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

410 Canoes, skiffs, or open pleasure sail-boats, of any material, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

411 Canvas, and sail twine of hemp and flax, when to be used for boats' and ships' sails, five per cent. ad valorem .....5 p. c.

412 Blasting and mining powder, two cents per pound .....2c. p. lb.

413 Cannon, musket, rifle, gun and sporting powder and canister powder, three cents per pound .....3c. p. lb.

414 Nitro-glycerine, giant powder, nitro and other explosives, three cents per pound .....3c. p. lb.

415 Glycerine, when imported by manufacturers of explosives, for use in the manufacture thereof in their own factories, ten per cent. ad valorem .....10 p. c.

416 Torpedoes, firecrackers, and fireworks of all kinds, twenty-five per cent ad valorem .....25 p. c.

417 Fertilizers, compounded or manufactured, ten per cent. ad valorem..10 p. c.

418 Lamp wicks, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

419 Photographic dry plates, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

420 Emery wheels, and manufactures of emery, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

421 Lead pencils, pens, penholders, and rulers of all kinds, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

422 Magic lanterns and slides therefor, philosophical, photographic, mathematical and optical instruments, n.e.s., cyclometers and pedometers, and tape lines of any material, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

423 Tobacco pipes of all kinds, pipe mounts, cigar and cigarette cases, cigar and cigarette holders, and cases for the same, smokers' sets and cases therefor, and tobacco pouches, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

424 Trunks, valises, hat boxes, carpet bags, tool bags or baskets, satchels, reticules, musical instrument cases, purses, portmanteaux, pocket-books, fly-books, and parts thereof, n.o.p., and baskets of all kinds, thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

425 Frames, clasps and fasteners, for purses and chatelaine bags or reticules not more than seven inches in width, when imported by manufacturers of purses and chatelaine bags or reticules, for use in the manufacture thereof, in their own factories, twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

426 Buttons, viz.: Pantaloon buttons wholly of metal, and shoe buttons, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

Buttons of all kinds, covered or not, n.o.p., including recognition buttons and cuff or collar buttons (not being jewellery), thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

427 Combs for dress and toilet, including mane combs, of all kinds, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem .....35 p. c.

428 Brushes of all kinds, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

429 Hair, curled or dyed, twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

430 Artificial flowers, twenty-five per cent.ad valorem .....25 p. c.

431 Twine and cordage of all kinds, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....25 p. c.

432 Rove, when imported for the manufacture of twine for harvest binders, five per cent. ad valorem .....5 p. c.

433 Binders' twine or twine for harvest binders of hemp, jute, manilla or sisal, and of manilla and sisal mixed, ten per cent. ad valorem until 1st January, 1898; thereafter to be free .....10 p. c.

434 Hammocks, lawn tennis nets, sportsmen's fish nets, and other articles manufactured of twine, n.o.p., thirty per cent. ad valorem .....30 p. c.

SUGARS, SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

435 All sugar above number sixteen Dutch standard in colour, and all refined sugars of whatever kinds, grades or standards, testing not more than eighty-eight degrees by the polariscope, one dollar and eight cents per one hundred pounds, and for each additional degree one and one-half cent per one hundred pounds. Fractions of five-tenths of a degree or less not to be subject to duty and fractions of more than five-tenths to be dutiable as a degree, as amended June, 1898.

436 Sugar, n.e.s., not above number sixteen Dutch standard in colour, sugar drainings or pumpings drained in transit, melado or concentrated melado, tank bottoms and sugar concrete, testing not more than seventy-five degrees by the polariscope, forty cents per one hundred pounds,and for each additional degree one and one-half cent per one hundred pounds. Fractions of five-tenths of a degree or less not to be subject to duty, and fractions of more than five-tenths to be dutiable as a degree. The usual packages in which imported to be free, as amended June, 1898.

437 Glucose or grape sugar, glucose syrup, and corn syrup, or any syrups containing any admixture thereof, three-fourths of one cent per pound .....¾c. p. lb.

438 Sugar candy, brown or white, and confectionery, including sweetened gums, candied peel and pop-corn, one-half of one cent per pound and thirty-five per cent. ad valorem ½c. p. lb. and 35 p. c.

439 Maple sugar and maple syrup, twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

440 Syrups and molasses of all kinds, n.o.p., the product of the sugar cane or beet, n.e.s., and all imitations thereof or substitutes therefor, three-fourths of one cent per pound.....¾c. p. lb.

441 Molasses produced in the process of the manufacture of cane sugar from the juice of the cane without any admixture with any other ingredient, when imported in the original

package in which it was placed at the point of production and not afterwards subjected to any process of treating or mixing, the package in which imported, when of wood, to be free:—

(a.) Testing by polariscope forty degrees or over, one and three-fourths cent per gallon .....1¾c. p. gal.

(b.) When testing by polariscope less than forty degrees and not less than thirty-five degrees, one and three-fourths cent per gallon, and in addition thereto one cent per gallon for each degree or fraction of a degree less than forty degrees .....1¾c p. gal.and 1c. additional p. deg.

TOBACCO, AND MANUFACTURES OF.

442 Cigars and cigarettes, the weight of the cigarettes to include the weight of the paper covering, three dollars per pound and twenty-five per cent. ad valorem .....$3 p. lb. and 25 p. c.

443 Cut tobacco, fifty-five cents per pound .....55c. p. lb.

444 Manufactured tobacco, n. e. s., and snuff, fifty cents per pound .....50c. p. lb.

UNENUMERATED GOODS.

445 All goods not enumerated in this Act as subject to any other rate of duty, nor declared free of duty by this Act, and not being goods the importation whereof is by this Act or any other Act prohibited, shall be subject to a duty of twenty per cent. ad valorem .....20 p. c.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS—PREFERENTIAL TARIFF

The Minister of Customs has, under the power vested in him by the Act of 1898, and with the approval of the Governor-General-in-Council, determined that the following British Colonies and possessions are entitled to the benefits of the Preferential Tariff, viz. —British India, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, New South Wales.

Under the power vested in him by the said Act, the said Minister of Customs has also, with the approval of the Governor-in-Council, made certain regulations for carrying out the intention of such Act, the full text of which regulations is set forth in the Orders-in-Council of 14th July, 1898, as per copy annexed hereto.

Unless the regulations be complied with in every respect the articles will be subject to payment of the general tariff rates of duty upon importations into Canada.

It is deemed advisable to draw the attention of exporters to the fact that the Customs laws of Canada provide severe penalties for the making of false invoices and certificates whereby the Customs Revenue shall or may be defrauded. In such cases, the goods are liable to forfeiture, and the exporter making such fraudulent invoice or certificate, as well as the importer using them, is subject to heavy pecuniary penalties in addition to the forfeiture of the goods. Exporters are, therefore, advised and cautioned to use every care in furnishing true and correct invoices and certificates for goods shipped to Canada.

Attention is directed to the following requirements of the Canadian Customs Laws :—

1. Every invoice of goods imported into Canada shall be certified in writing as correct by the person, firm or corporation selling or consigning the goods, and shall truly show the whole and actual value of the goods in the currency of the country whence the goods have been exported directly to Canada, and the quantity and description of such goods, and the marks and numbers on the packages, in such a manner as to indicate truly the quantites and values of the articles comprised in each exportation package, all of which packages shall be legibly marked and numbered on the outside when of such a character as to enable such marks and numbers to be placed thereon.

2. If invoices are made out at lower pri es for goods exported directly to Canada than the fair market value at the same time and place for such goods when sold for home consumption in the country whence so exported, in all such cases the invoices are also to show clearly, in a special column, or by an addition thereto, such fair market value, as aforesaid, for the goods described therein.

Exporters will note particularly that a separate invoice must be furnished for goods entitled to entry under the Preferential Tariff and that the certificates required must be written, printed or stamped on the invoice, and also that the Preferential Tariff does not apply to any of the following articles, viz.: Wines, malt liquors, spirits, spirituous liquors, liquid medicines and articles containing alcohol ; tobacco, cigars and cigarettes.

Exporters are required to mark distinctly in writing on all invoices of sugars exported to Canada that the sugars described therein are either raw or refined in every case, whether for entry under the Preferential Tariff or under the General Tariff.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

Customs Department, Canada,
Ottawa, 14th July, 1898.

REGULATIONS FOR THE ENTRY OF GOODS UNDER THE BRITISH PREFERENTIAL TARIFF OF CANADA.

Approved by Order-in-Council, 14th July, 1898.

1. A separate invoice of articles entitled to entry under the British Preferential Tariff of Canada, upon the face or back of which there shall be written, printed or stamped a certificate of growth, produce or manufacture, in such of the forms marked A, B, C, D, E, and F, set forth and prescribed in the schedule of forms attached hereto, as may be applicable, shall be produced and delivered to the Collector of Customs at the Port of Entry in Canada, before entry of such articles under the said Preferential Tariff shall be allowed ; such certificate shall be made and signed in manner following, that is to say :—

(a.) If the exporter be an individual, either he or his manager, chief clerk or other principal official, having knowledge of the facts to be certified to, shall make and sign the certificate.

(b.) If the exporter be a firm or corporation the certificate shall be made and signed by a partner, manager, director, chief clerk or other principal official of such firm or corporation, having knowledge of the facts certified to.

2. In the case of entry of refined sugars under the said Preferential Tariff, in addition to the certificate of growth, produce or manufacture, to be written, printed or stamped on the invoice referred to in the first paragraph above, there shall be attached to the invoice a certificate of the refiner of the sugar as to the growth and refining of the same, in the form marked " G " set forth and prescribed in the Schedule of Forms hereto attached, before entry under the said tariff shall be allowed.

3. The certificate of growth, produce or manufacture hereinbefore prescribed will be waived in the case of postal packages not exceeding $25 in value when for entry under the British Preferential Tariff, if the contents of such packages are not merchandise for sale ; provided, however, that such packages shall have endorsed on them a certificate in the form marked " H," set forth and prescribed in the Schedule of Forms attached hereto, which certificate shall be signed in the presence of a postal officer of the country whence the package was shipped direct to Canada.

THE FIELDING TARIFF

The new Canadian customs tariff introduced in Parliament by Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance in the Laurier Administration, came into force April 23, 1897, and certain amendments, including the all-British preferential, on April 6, 1898.

THE DINGLEY TARIFF

The United States customs tariff, known as the Dingley Bill, came into force July 24, 1897.

THE FRANCHISE ACT, 1898

1. This Act may be cited as The Franchise Act, 1898.

2. This Act shall not apply to the North-West Territories.

3. The Electoral Franchise Act, being chapter five of the Revised Statutes, and all Acts amending it, are hereby repealed.

4. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a.) The expression "electoral district" means any place or territorial area in Canada entitled to return a member to serve in the House of Commons.

(b.) The expression "Dominion election" or "election" means an election of a member to serve in the House of Commons.

(c.) The expression "provincial election" means an election of a member to serve in the Legislative Assembly, or House of Assembly or General Assembly of a Province of Canada, and in the Province of Prince Edward Island means an election of an assemblyman;

(d.) The expression "voters' list," or "list of voters," includes, when provincial lists are referred to, any official list of persons entitled to vote at a provincial election;

(e.) The expression "polling division" includes, when used in reference to provincial elections, any polling subdivision, polling district or subdistrict or other territorial area for which there is a separate voters' list, or in which a poll may be held .

5. For the purposes of any Dominion election held within the limits of a province, except as hereinafter otherwise provided,—

(a.) The qualifications necessary to entitle any person to vote thereat shall be those stablished by the laws of that province as necessary to entitle such person to vote in the same part of the province at a provincial election.

(b.) The polling divisions shall be those established by or under the laws of that province for the purposes of provincial elections within the territory comprised in the electoral district for which such election is held;

(c.) The voters' lists shall be those prepared for the several polling divisions so established and which on the sixtieth day next preceding the day fixed for the nomination of candidates for such Dominion election were in force or were last in force under the laws of that province for the purposes of provincial elections;

(d.) Where, for any part of the province, polling divisions are not established by or under the laws of the province, but by or under such laws places are fixed where polls shall be opened and held at provincial elections and lists of the voters entitled to vote at such places at such elections have been prepared and are or have been in force, polls shall be opened and held in that part of the province at the same places, and the voters' lists so prepared and which are or were last in force shall be the voters' lists for the purposes of such Dominion election;

(e.) It shall be the duty and shall be within the power of the returning officer appointed by the Governor in Council to constitute polling divisions, and to appoint and fix polling places and polling stations in all cases where, under the laws of the province, it is respectively the duty or within the power of the returning officer or any other officer or person at provincial elections to do so; and the returning officer shall, in all cases, indicate such polling places and polling stations in the election proclamation;

(f.) The provisions of the law of the province as to the places where non-resident electors shall vote shall apply mutatis mutandis to such Dominion election, and the returning officer at such election shall have the powers and be

charged with the duties of the sheriff or returning officer under those provisions; but nothing herein shall enable any person to vote by schedule or otherwise than by appearing personally.

6. No person possessed of the qualifications generally required by the provincial law to entitle him to vote at a provincial election, shall be disqualified from voting at a Dominion election merely by reason of any provision of the provincial law disqualifying from having his name on the list or for voting—

(a.) the holder of any office, or

(b.) any person employed in any capacity in the public service of Canada or of the province, or

(c.) any person belonging to or engaged in any profession, calling, employment or occupation, or

(d.) any one belonging to any other class of persons who, although possesed of the qualifications generally required by the provincial law, are by such law declared to be disqualified by reason of their belonging to that class

(2). Any person possessed of the qualifications so generally required, except that his name has been omitted from the list of voters by reason or on account of some such disqualifying provision, may, nevertheless, if not otherwise disqualified, vote at a Dominion election at the place where, but for such omission, he would have been entitled to vote under subsection 1 of this section on his taking or offering to take before the returning officer or other officer or person in charge of the polling place, the following oath, in addition to the oath which he might have been required to take if his name had been on the list, so far as such last mentioned oath is applicable, viz.:—

I (AB) do swear that I am legally qualified to vote at this election, and that I verily believe that my name was omitted from the list of voters by reason of my being
at the time such list was prepared and for no other reason.

(3). Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to repeal, or to affect otherwise than is provided by section 18 of this Act, the provisions of section 42 of the Dominion Elections Act, as that section has been heretofore amended, or to repeal or affect the provisions of sections 96, 98 or 99 of the said Act, or of section 15 of chapter 14 of the statutes of 1894, intituled An Act to disfranchise voters who have taken bribes.

(4). Any person who, at the time of an election, is a prisoner in a jail or prison undergoing punishment for a criminal offence, or is a patient in a lunatic asylum, or is maintained in whole or in part as an inmate receiving charitable support or care in a municipal poor house or house of industry, or is an inmate receiving charitable support in an institution receiving aid from the government of the province under any statute in that behalf, shall be disqualified and incompetent to vote at an election.

7. Where a polling division has more than three hundred qualified voters according to the voters' list, the returning officer shall provide separate and additional polling stations or rooms according to the total number of qualified voters on the voters' list, near to one another, for the polling of the votes in such polling division, and so that not more than three hundred, and, when practicable, not less than two hundred qualified voters' names shall be on the list for each polling station or room.

(2). The returning officer in such cases shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, from the voters' list for the polling division, a separate list for each polling station or room, made up in alphabetical order according to the initial letter of the surname of each voter. Each separate polling station or room shall be designated by the initial letters of the voters on the list who are to vote in

such station or room, in the following manner, that is to say: From A to K, and from L to R, and from S to Z, or as the case may be.

(3). Every voter, the initial letter of whose name is included within the letters of the alphabet designating a polling station or room and contained in such list, shall vote in the station or room so designated.

(4). The returning officer shall appoint a deputy returning officer for each station or room, and shall deliver to such deputy in due time a list certified by him to be a correct list of all voters on the voters' list whose surnames commence with the letters of the alphabet included within the letters by which such polling station or room is designated

8. Where any provincial polling division, as constituted at the time of the receipt by the returning officer of the writ for an election, lies only partly within the electoral district for which such election is to be held, the part thereof within such electoral district shall, for the purpose of that election, form a separate polling division, or it may be attached by the returning officer to an adjoining polling division; and the returning officer shall as soon as possible after the receipt of the writ prepare from the existing voters' list a separate voters' list containing the names of the persons entitled to have their names placed on the list for such part of such polling division.

9. Where under the laws of a province the voters' lists for any provincial electoral district or division or any of them are prepared not at regular intervals, but at such times as are fixed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council or some other provincial or local authority or only from time to time for the purpose of a general or other election in immediate contemplation; the last preceding voters' list so prepared shall be used for the purpose of any Dominion election in the territory comprised in such provincial electoral district or division or the parts thereof for use in which they were prepared if such lists have been prepared not more than one year before the date of the writ for such Dominion election; otherwise, new voters' lists shall be prepared, and for the purpose of preparing and giving effect to such voters' lists the Governor in Council may appoint all necessary officers and confer upon them all necessary powers, and in the preparation and revision and bringing into force of such new voters' lists the provisions of the laws of the province regulating the preparation and revision and bringing into force of the provincial voters' lists in such cases shall, as far as possible, be observed and followed.

10. Within ten days after the final revision of every list of voters for the purposes of provincial elections, it shall be the duty of the custodian thereof to transmit to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, by registered mail, a copy of such list, certified under the hand of such custodian, and having every alteration, addition or erasure therein identified by his initials. The fees to be paid for such certified copy shall be those fixed by the provincial law for furnishing such copies to applicants therefor, and if there is no fee fixed by the provincial law, shall be twenty-five cents for each one hundred names including additions and descriptions and fifty cents for the certificate.

(2). For the purposes of Dominion elections, such certified copy shall be deemed to be the original and legal list of voters for the polling division for which the list of which it is a copy was prepared, so long as that list remains in force, subject, however, to such changes and additions as are, subsequent to revision, made in such list under the provisions of the provincial law.

(3). It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, immediately upon receipt by him of any such certified copy of a list of voters, to cause it to be printed by the Queen's Printer, and he shall thereafter retain such certified copy of record in his office.

(4). Immediately after printing such list, the Queen's Printer shall send, by registered mail, twenty copies thereof to the sitting member for the electoral district to which the list belongs, and twenty copies to the defeated candidate at the last Dominion election therein; and the Governor in Council may, by regulation, provide for the issue to member and candidates of such additional copies as are thought proper.

(5). The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery and the Queen's Printer shall supply copies of any lists so printed to any person applying therefor and paying for them a price proportionately sufficient to cover the cost of printing them, but such price shall not exceed ten cents for each copy of the list for a polling division.

(6). All voters' lists so printed by the Queen's Printer shall be authenticated by his imprint in the same manner as other parliamentary documents, and every copy of a voters' list bearing such imprint shall be deemed to be for all purposes an authentic copy of the original list of record in the office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

(7.) If, under the provincial law, any changes in or additions to a list of voters have been made since the final revision, it shall be the duty of the official having a record of such changes and additions, upon the request of any person presenting for the purpose any such printed copy of the list, and paying or tendering the sum of fifty cents, to make corresponding changes in and additions to such printed copy, and to certify under his hand as to the correctness of such changes and additions; and such printed copy, with such changes and additions and so certified, shall be deemed to be, for all purposes, an authentic copy of the list of voters as it exists and is in force at the time of such certification.

(8). The Queen's Printer shall keep standing, in type, every list of voters so printed by him until he is furnished by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery with a duly certified copy of a later list for the same polling division, or of a later list or later lists showing some change in the polling division, whereupon he shall correct such list so that it shall correspond with such later list, or shall make such other changes as are necessary, and he shall then keep such list so corrected, or any new resulting list or lists, standing in type until he has been furnished with a certified copy of a later list or lists affecting the same, and so on, so that there shall always, so far as practicable, be kept standing in type a correct copy of every finally revised provincial list of voters.

(9). Every officer or person who, under the provincial law, is the custodian of any list of voters, or has the official record of any change in or additions to any such list since the last final revision thereof, and who refuses or omits to perform any duty imposed upon him by this section, is guilty of an indictable offence, and for each such refusal or omission shall incur a penalty of not more than one thousand dollars and not less than one hundred dollars.

(10). So long as and whenever, for any reason, a certified copy of any list of voters as finally revised has not been transmitted to or received by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery pursuant to the provisions of this section, the original and legal list for Dominion elections shall be the same as that for provincial elections.

11. The expression "polling district" in The Dominion Elections Act, chapter 8 of the Revised Statutes, shall have the same meaning as the expression "polling division" has in this Act.

12. In the said Act the expressions "list of voters," "voters' list," "elector," and "voter," shal have the same meaning as the same expressions have in this Act.

13. Paragraph (e) of section 7 of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the words "or revising officers."

14. Section 13 of the said Act, as amended by section 1 of chapter 19 of the statutes of 1891, is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"13. Forthwith after the receipt of the writ for a Dominion election the returning officer shall obtain from the officers who are the legal custodians thereof, or of duly certified duplicates, or copies thereof, such provincial voters' lists or such certified copies thereof or extracts therefrom, and such certified copies of by-laws, orders, proclamations or other documents or proceedings defining the several provincial polling divisions situate either wholly or partially within the territory comprised in the electoral district for which such election is to be held as are necessary, or as he deems necessary, to the performance of his duties as returning officer; and every such officer who omits or refuses to furnish within a reasonable time any such voters' list or copy thereof, or extract therefrom, or any such copy of a by-law, or order, or proclamation or other document or proceeding demanded by the returning officer shall be guilty of an indictable offence and incur a penalty not exceeding two thousand dollars and not less than two hundred dollars."

15. Subsection 2 of section 20 of the said Act is hereby repealed.

16. Paragraph (b) of section 30 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"(b.) furnish each deputy returning officer with a certified copy of the list of voters in the polling district for which he is appointed, if there is any such list."

17. Section 41 of the said Act is hereby repealed.

18. Section 42 of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the words "revising officers" in paragraph (a) of subsection 2.

19. Section 43 of the said Act shall not apply to Prince Edward Island.

20. Subsection 1 of section 45 of the said Act is hereby repealed and in lieu thereof it is hereby enacted that not more than one elector for each compartment shall, at any one time, enter the room where the poll is held, and each elector upon so entering shall declare his name and addition, and in the Province of Prince Edward Island his qualification also, which shall be entered or recorded by the poll clerk in the poll book provided for that purpose, which shall be kept in the form R in the first schedule to The Dominion Elections Act; and if the name is found on the list of voters for the polling district of such polling station, or if in any polling division where by the provincial law no list of voters is required or provided such elector is found entitled to vote, or if his name is not on the list of voters but he claims the right to vote under subsection 2 of section 6 of this Act and takes the oath prescribed by that subsection, he shall receive from the deputy returning officer a ballot paper, on the back of which such deputy returning officer has previously put his initials, so placed that when the ballot is folded they can be seen without opening it, and on the counterfoil to which he has placed a number corresponding to that placed opposite the voter's name in the poll book.

21. Subsection 2 of the said section 45 of the said Act, as amended by section 7 of chapter 11 of the statutes of 1888, is hereby repealed and in lieu thereof it is hereby enacted that an elector, if required by the deputy returning officer, the poll clerk, one of the candidates, or an agent of a candidate, or by any elector present shall, before receiving his ballot paper, take such oath of qualification as by the law of the province he may in the like case at a provincial election be required to take, such changes being made in the form of oath as are necessary to make it applicable to the election being held,

which oath the deputy returning officer and poll clerk are each of them hereby authorized to administer.

22. In the Province of Prince Edward Island an elector, if required by the deputy returning officer, the poll clerk, one of the candidates, or an agent of a candidate, or by any elector present, shall, before receiving his ballot paper, answer such questions and produce such certificate or receipt (or in case such certificate or receipt cannot be produced, take the oath in such cases prescribed), and take such other oath of qualification as by the law of the province he may in the like case at a provincial election be required to answer, produce, or take, such changes being made in the form of oaths as are necessary to make them applicable to the election being held, which oath the deputy returning officer and poll clerk are each of them hereby authorized to administer.

23. In the Province of Prince Edward Island, if any person desires to vote whose right to vote is objected to on the ground of want of qualification, and if a candidate, or any agent of a candidate, or (in the absence of such agent) any elector acting in the interest of a candidate, so objects in the presence of the elector, the deputy returning officer shall number and place his initials upon the ballot paper before delivering it to such person, and shall place opposite to the name of such person in the poll book a corresponding number, and thereupon such person shall be entitled to receive such ballot paper and to vote.

24. Section 50 of the said Act is hereby repealed.

25. Section 51 of the said Act is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof it is hereby enacted that the poll clerk shall enter in the poll book, opposite the name of each voter voting, the word "Voted," as soon as his ballot paper has been deposited in the ballot box, and he shall enter in the same book the word "Sworn" or "Affirmed" opposite the name of each elector to whom the oath of qualification has been administered, and the words "Refused to be sworn," or "Refused to affirm," or "Refused to answer questions put to him," or "Refused to produce evidence of qualification," opposite the name of each elector who has refused to take the oath or to affirm, or has refused to answer questions or produce evidence of qualification which he has been lawfully required to answer or produce, and in the Province of Prince Edward Island the words "Objected to" opposite the name of such person voting whose right to vote has been objected to under section 23 of this Act.

(2.) The poll clerk shall also enter in the poll book the words "Provincial disqualifications oaths taken" opposite the name of each elector to whom the oath prescribed by subsection 2 of section 6 of this Act has been administered, and the words "Refused to take provincial disqualifications oath" opposite the name of each elector who has refused to take that oath.

26. Section 52 of the said Act is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof it is hereby enacted that no voter who has refused to take the oath or affirmation, or to answer questions or produce evidence as to qualification as aforesaid, when required to do so, shall receive a ballot paper or be permitted to vote.

27. Section 54 of the said Act shall be applicable also to electors entitled to vote otherwise than by being named on the list of voters.

28. Subsection 3 of section 56 of the said Act is hereby repealed.

29. In the Province of Prince Edward Island the deputy returning officer shall also, in counting the ballots, place in a separate envelope or parcel all ballot papers numbered and initialed under section 23 of this Act.

30. Section 57 of the said Act shall not apply, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, to the determination of the qualification or non-qualification of any voter whose ballot paper has been numbered and initialled under section 23 of this Act.

31. Section 58 of the said Act, as enacted by section 8 of chapter 11 of the statutes of 1888, is hereby further amended by striking out all the words from "candidate" in line four to "of" in line nine, and by inserting after the word "papers" in line ten the words "and of the ballot papers numbered and initialled by him under section 23 of this Act."

32. Subsection 1 of section 64 of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out all the words from "or" in line fourteen to "be" in line twenty-eight, and by substituting therefor: "(3.) In the Province of Prince Edward Island that any person not duly qualified to vote in such electoral district has so voted."

2. Subsection 2 of said section 64 is hereby repealed.

3. Subsection 4 of the said section 64 is hereby amended by striking out all the words from 'including" in line eight to "appeals" in line thirteen.

4. Subsection 6 of the said section 64 is hereby amended by striking out all the words from "and" in line three to "thereat" in line twenty-four.

33. Form S in the first schedule to the said Act, as amended by section 11 of chapter 11 of the statutes of 1888, by section 16 of chapter 19 of the statutes of 1891, and by section 22 of chapter 14 of the statutes of 1894, is hereby repealed .

34. Form X in the said schedule is hereby repealed.

35. The second schedule to the said Act is hereby amended by inserting after the item numbered 7 the following item:—

"7a. For necessary disbursements under section 13, the fees to be paid for copies of documents furnished to the returning officer thereunder to be those provided for similar services under the provincial law, and where no provision is made by the provincial law, ten cents per folio of one hundred words, and for the certificate of the custodian, fifty cents."

36. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to prepare, as schedules to this Act, the oaths in the form required to be taken by voters at an election held under the authority of this Act.

THE YUKON ACT OF 1898

CHAPTER 6.

An Act to provide for the Government of the Yukon District.

(Assented to 13th June, 1898.)

HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. This Act may be cited as The Yukon Territory Act.

2. The Yukon Judicial District, as constituted by the proclamation of the Governor-in-Council bearing date the sixteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, and contained in the schedule to this Act, is hereby constituted and declared to be a separate territory under the name of the Yukon Territory, and the same shall no longer form part of the North-West Territories.

3. The Governor-in-Council may, by instrument under the great seal, appoint for the Yukon Territory a chief executive officer to be styled and known as the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory.

4. The Commissioner shall administer the government of the territory under instructions from time to time given him by the Governor-in-Council or the Minister of the Interior.

5. The Governor-in-Council by warrant under his privy seal may constitute and appoint such and so many persons from time to time not exceeding in the whole six persons, as may be deemed desirable to be a Council to aid the Commissioner in the administration of the territory, and such persons so appointed to the Council shall before entering upon the duties of their offices take and subscribe before the Commissioner such oaths of allegiance and office as the Governor-in-Council may prescribe.

(2.) The majority of the Council including the Commissioner shall form a quorum.

(3.) Each judge of the court shall be ex officio a member of the Council, but the total number of members of the Council, including the judges, shall not exceed six.

6. The Commisioner-in-Council shall have the same powers to make ordinances for the government of the territory as are at the date of this Act possessed by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly thereof to make ordinances for the government of the North-West Territories, except as such powers may be limited by order of the Governor-in-Council.

7. A copy of every such ordinance made by the Commissioner-in-Council shall be dispatched by mail to the Governor-in-Council within ten days after the passing thereof, and shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as conveniently may be thereafter, and any such ordinance may be disallowed by the Governor-in-Council at any time within two years after its passage.

8. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Governor-in-Council may make ordinances for the peace, order and good government of the territory and of Her Majesty's subjects and others therein, but no ordinance made by the Governor-in-Council or the Commissioner-in-Council shall,

(a.) impose any tax or any duty of customs or any excise or any penalty exceeding one hundred dollars, or

(b.) Alter or repeal the punishment provided in any Act of the Parliament of Canada in force in the territory for any offence, or

(c.) appropriate any public money, lands or property of Canada without authority of Parliament :

Provided that this section shall not apply to any law extending or applying or declared applicable to the territory by any Act of the Parliament of Canada.

9. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the laws relating to civil and criminal matters and the ordinances as the same exist in the North-West Territories at the time of the passing of this Act, shall be and remain in force in the said Yukon Territory in so far as the same are applicable thereto until amended or repealed by the Parliament of Canada or by any ordinance of the Governor-in-Council or the Commissioner-in-Council made under the provisions of this Act.

10. There is hereby constituted and appointed a Superior Court of Record in and for the said territory, which shall be called The Territorial Court.

The said court shall consist of one or more judges, who shall be appointed by the Governor-in-Council by letters patent under the Great Seal.

(2.) Any person may be appointed judge of the court who is or has been a judge of a superior or a County Court of any province of Canada or of the North-West Territories, or a barrister or advocate of at least ten years' standing at the bar of any such province or of the North-West Territories.

(3.) A judge of the court shall not hold any other office or emolument under the Government of Canada, or of any province of Canada or of the said territory, but this provision shall not prevent a judge from being eligible for appointment as a member of the Council of the said territory.

11. The law governing the residence, tenure of office, oath of office, rights and privileges of the judge or judges of the court, and the power, authority and jurisdiction of the court shall be the same, mutatis mutandis, as the law governing the residence, tenure of office, oath of office, rights and privileges of the judges, and the power, authority and jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories, except as the same are expressly varied in this Act.

12. Sittings of the court presided over by a judge or judges shall be held at such times and places as the Governor-in-Council or the Commissioner-in-Council shall appoint.

13. The Governor-in-Council may appoint such officers of the court as may be deemed necessary, and may define and specify the duties and emoluments of the officers so appointed.

14. The judge of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories assigned to the Yukon Judicial District at the time this Act comes into force, and the officers of that court for the said district, shall be the judge and officers of the Territorial Court until otherwise provided, but the said judge may at his option, at any time, within twelve months after this Act comes into force, resume his office as one of the judges of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories, his transfer to that court being in such case made by Order of the Governor-in-Council.

15. The procedure in criminal cases in the Territorial Court shall, subject to the provisions of any Act of the Parliament of Canada, conform as nearly as possible to the procedure existing in like cases in the North-West Territories at the time of the passing of this Act.

16. While in the said Yukon Territory the Commissioner of the territory, each member of the Council thereof, every judge of the court, and every commissioned officer of the North-West Mounted Police, shall ex officio have, possess and exercise all the powers of a justice of the peace, or of two justices of the peace, under any laws or ordinances, civil or criminal, in force in the said territory, and the Governor-in-Council may, by commission, appoint such other persons justices of the peace or police commissioners, having each the

authority of two justices of the peace within the said territory, as may be deemed desirable.

17. No person shall be summoned or sworn as a juryman on any trial in the Territorial Court unless he is a British subject.

18. Every lock-up, guard-room, guard-house or place of confinement provided by or for or under the direction of the North-West Mounted Police Force, or the regular military force, or a municipal body, or by the Commissioner or Commissioner-in-Council of the territory, shall be a penitentiary, jail, and place of confinement for all persons sentenced to imprisonment in the territory, and the Commissioner of the territory shall direct in which such penitentiary, jail or place of confinement any person sentenced to imprisonment shall be imprisoned.

(2.) The Governor-in-Council shall have power to make rules and regulations respecting the management, discipline and policy of every penitentiary, jail or place of confinement used as such in the territory.

19. All persons possessing the powers of two justices of the peace in the territory shall also be coroners in and for the said territory.

20. The Governor-in-Council may appoint such officers as are necessary for the due administration of justice in the territory, may fix the fees or emoluments of such officers and may fix the fees or emoluments of coroners, justices of the peace, jurors, witnesses and other persons attending or performing duties in relation to the administration of criminal justice, and provide the manner in which such fees and emoluments shall be paid.

21. In case of the death of the Commissioner the senior member of the Council shall act as Commissioner until a successor is appointed.

OFFICIALS OF THE YUKON.

Under the above Act the following Council was appointed :—

Commissioner of Yukon—William Ogilvie.

Members of Council—

Judge of the District—Hon. Calixte Aime Dugas (appointed Sept. 12, 1898.)

Registrar of Lands—Jos. E. Girouard, M.P.P. for Arthabaska.

Legal Adviser to the Council, Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Court—W. H. P. Clement.

Commissioner of Yukon Police—Lieut.-Col. Steele.

Sheriff—Lieut.-Col. Steele.

Controller of Currency—John T. Lithgow.

Accountant, Interior Department—H. A. Bliss.

MINING BRANCH.

Gold Commissioner—E. C. Senkler. (Appointed Oct. 17, 1898.)

Surveyors—James Gibbons, R. W. Cantley, J. A. Cadenhead, E. D. Bolton.

Surveyors' Assistant—A. F. Hurdman.

Clerk—F. D. Pattullo.

Clerk, Oswald Fillie, $900 ; clerk, Mr. Conklin, $900 ; stenographer, Josepn Clark, $900.

Mining Inspector—J. D. McGregor, $1,500.

Mining Inspector—H. H. Norwood, $1,500.

Mining Inspector—William Madden, $1,500.

TIMBER AND LAND BRANCH.

Chief Clerk—George Layfield, $1,200.
Clerk—H. Landerkin, $900.
Clerk—Wallace Montgomery (Kingston), $900.
Inspector—J. W. Willison, $1,500.
Inspector—D. A. McRae, $1,200.
Inspector—F. D. McFarlane, $1,200.
Legal Adviser—W. H. P. Clement.
Registrar—J. E. Girouard, $2,000.
Stenographer and Clerk—John N. E. Brown, $900.

The appointment of the Commissioner, Mr. Ogilvie, dates from July 7, 1898.

Major Walsh was the first Commissioner, and went in Oct. 27, 1897, and organized the territory, coming out Sept., 1898.

Mr. Fawcett was appointed Gold Commissioner in April, 1897.

July 7, 1898.
1897, and or-

TEMPERATURE IN THE YUKON

The precise temperature of the Yukon territory has hitherto been unknown, and a record for a full year both in summer and winter will be of considerable interest as well as of great value to those who are going there. The record was taken by Mr. William Ogilvie, and the following figures were furnished by him to the editor of this book.

January, 1896—Lowest temperature, 68½ degrees below zero; highest at one p.m., 3 degrees below. Mean temperature for the month, 49.71 degrees below zero; at one p.m., 32.09 below. The greatest cold at one p.m. during this month was 60 degrees below.

February.—Lowest temperature, 64½ degrees below zero; highest (on Feb. 29), 32 degrees above zero. Mean temperature for the month, 35.42 degrees below, and at one p.m., 28.74 degrees below.

March.—Lowest temperature, 38 degrees below; highest (on March 15), 40 degrees above.

April.—Lowest temperature, 26 degrees below; highest, 51½ degrees above. The record in this month showed a difference between April 7 and April 16 of seventy-seven degrees in the nine days, April 7 being the coldest and April 16 the mildest days of the month.

May.—Lowest temperature, 5 degrees above zero; highest, 63.2 degrees.

June.—The lowest temperature in this month was 28.8 degrees, or three below freezing. It sank three times below the freezing point in this month. The highest temperature was 81 degrees, which occurred on June 30. It rose seven times above 70 degrees, and twenty-two times above 60 degrees during this month.

July.—The lowest temperature was 33 degrees above zero, and the highest 81 degrees. It went below forty eight times during the month and above seventy thirteen times. The greatest heat, 81 degrees, occurred on July 1 and 2.

August.—The lowest temperature was 27 degrees, and the highest 76 degrees. It went below forty thirteen times, and above seventy seven times.

September.—The lowest in this month was 4.08 degrees above zero and the highest 63 degrees above. It went below forty on twenty-two different days, and rose above 60 on six different days.

October.—The lowest temperature was 1 degree below zero (on October 5). The highest temperature recorded was 51 degrees. During this month it only went once above forty.

November.—The lowest temperature occurred on November 20, when it fell to 36 degrees below zero. It was below zero twenty-three days out of the thirty. The highest temperature recorded was 22½ degrees above zero.

December.—The lowest temperature recorded was 44½ degrees below zero, and the highest 10 degrees above.

In January, 1897, the lowest recorded temperature was 55.07 degrees below zero, and it went under 50 degrees below zero six times, and 40 degrees below zero and under nine times. The highest recorded temperature in this month was 10 degrees above zero.

The longest continued cold spell experienced by Mr. Ogilvie during the two winters he was in that territory was for eight days during which it did not rise above 68 degrees below zero.

THE PLEBISCITE ACT, 1898

BILL NO. 121.

An Act respecting the Prohibition of the Importation, Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

1. This Act may be cited as The Prohibition Plebiscite Act, 1898.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a.) The expression "Dominion election" means an election of a member to serve in the House of Commons;

(b.) The expression "electoral district" means any locality in Canada entitled to return a member or members to the House of Commons.

3. There shall be submitted to the vote of the electors hereinafter declared entitled to vote thereon, the following question:—

Are you in favour of the passing of an Act prohibiting the importation, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages ?

4. The Governor in Council shall by proclamation name the day on which the voting shall take place, in all the electoral districts.

The proclamation shall be published in at least three successive issues of the Canada Gazette and of the Official Gazette of each Province.

5. The persons entitled to vote shall be all persons who would be entitled to vote at a Dominion election the day of nomination for which was the day appointed for the voting.

6. For the purpose of submitting the question to the electors obtaining an answer thereto, and ascertaining the result of the vote, the same proceedings, as nearly as may be, shall be had as in the case of a general Dominion election, and the Dominion Elections Act and The North-West Territories Representation Act, and their amendments, and The Franchise Act, 1898, shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, and of any regulations, orders or instructions made or given by the Governor in Council thereunder, apply, mutatis mutandis, to the conduct of such proceedings, and with respect to the powers to be exercised, and the duties to be performed by, and the rights, obligations, liabilities, qualifications and disqualifications of, judges, officers, electors, and all other persons, and with respect to offences and the penalties which may be incurred.

7. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, for the purposes of this Act, make and give all such regulations, orders and instructions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as are in his judgment necessary or expedient for the effectual carrying out of such purposes, and for the adapting to such purposes of the provisions of The Dominion Elections Act and The North-West Territories Representation Act, and their amendments, and The Franchise Act, 1898.

8. The ballot papers for the purpose of the voting under this Act shall be in the following form:—

	YES.	NO.
Are you in favour of the passing of an Act prohibiting the importation, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages ?		

The ballot papers shall be prepared at Ottawa, by the Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, and shall be forwarded with the writ, by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, to the returning officers in sufficient numbers for each electoral district.

9. Every returning officer appointed for the purpose of this Act shall, by writing under his hand, appoint from among the applicants for such appoint-

ment, or on behalf of persons applying to have such appointment made, two agents, to attend at each polling station and at the final summing up of the votes, on behalf of those desirous of obtaining affirmative answers to the questions, and two agents so to attend on behalf of those desirous of obtaining negative answers, but no such agents shall be entitled to any remuneration from the Public Treasury.

10. Before any person so appointed enters upon his duty as agent, he shall make and subscribe before the returning officer or any deputy returning officer, a declaration to the effect that he is interested in and desirous of obtaining an affirmative or negative answer, as the case may be, to the question, which declaration may be in the form A in the schedule to this Act.

11. Every person so appointed, before being admitted to the polling station, or to the final summing up of the votes, as the case may be, shall produce to the deputy returning officer his written appointment.

12. In case no person has been appointed as aforesaid, to attend at any polling station, or at the final summing up of the votes, or in the absence of any person so appointed, any electors, not exceeding two in the same interest, may, upon making and subscribing a declaration to the above effect, before the deputy returning officer or the returning officer, as the case may be, be admitted to the polling station, or to the final summing up of the votes, as agents on behalf of that interest.

13. Wherever it is provided in The Dominion Elections Act that anything may or shall be done in the presence of or by the candidates or their agents or any of them, such provision shall, as applied to proceedings under this Act, be taken to refer to agents appointed in the manner aforesaid.

14. An affirmative vote on the question submitted shall be made by placing a cross (thus X) in the column headed "Yes" and a negative vote by placing a similar cross in the column headed "No."

15. After summing up the votes in the manner provided by The Dominion Elections Act, the returning officer shall declare the total number of votes given for the affirmative and the negative respectively.

16. Every returning officer shall, immediately after the sixth day after the final addition by him, or the ascertainment by him under section 63 of The Dominion Elections Act, of the number of votes given in the affirmative and in the negative respectively, unless before that time he receives notice that he is required to attend before a judge for the purpose of a final addition or recount of the votes, and where there has been a final addition or recount by the judge, immediately thereafter,—

(a.) transmit, by post and duly registered, to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, his return as to the results of the polling in his electoral district, in the form B in the schedule to this Act, together with all unused ballot papers and the report, ballot papers, statements, lists of voters, poll books, lists and documents, which under section 65 of The Dominion Elections Act he is required to transmit; and

(b.) prepare two certified copies of the return, and deliver them respectively to agents representing the opposing interests.

The report of the returning officer shall account for all the ballot papers received by him from the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, showing what has become of those, if any, which are not transmitted by him.

17. Immediately upon receipt of the return from each electoral district, the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery shall in the ordinary issue of the Canada Gazette give notice with respect to that electoral district of—

(a.) The total number of affirmative answers, and

(b.) The total number of negative answers.

18. The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery shall also in the ordinary issue of

the Canada Gazette in which any such notice is given, publish a summary of all the returns then received, classifying the totals in each particular according to provinces, and in the North-West Territories by provisional districts.

This summary shall be so arranged, and contain such further particulars based upon the returns, as the Governor in Council sees fit to order.

THE PLEBISCITE VOTE.

The vote on the plebiscite took place Sept. 29, 1898, simultaneously throughout the Dominion.

Official returns of the plebiscite from all constituencies in Ontario, save Algoma and Muskoka, show the following results: For prohibition, 149,628; against, 112,784. Total majorities in favor, 52,710; against, 15,866. Net majority in Ontario for prohibition, 36,844.

In Quebec the majority against prohibiton was estimated (Oct. 15) at from 70,000 to 90,000.

Nova Scotia gave a majority for prohibition of about 28,000.

The official returns of the New Brunswick vote are given. In the table below the City of St. John is omitted on the ground that to include it would be to count the votes twice, all the city voters being also voters in the county:

Counties.

	For.	Against.	Total of Registered Votes.
St. John	3,686	1,749	14,376
Kings	2,088	370	6,030
Albert	1,147	285	2,892
Westmoreland	8,330	1,517	9,694
Northumberland	1,619	827	6,258
Restigouche	919	128	1,990
York	3,154	372	6,627
Charlotte	2,160	193	6,251
Carleton	2,590	160	6,177
Queens and Sunbury	1,645	247	4,322
Kent	524	1,094	5,273
Victoria and Madawaska	467	560	4,536
Gloucester	380	477	5,373
Total vote	24,709	7,979	80,399

Majority for prohibition, 16,730.

The total vote polled was 40 per cent. of the total number of voters on the lists; while those who voted for prohibition were 30 per cent. of the entire electorate.

A complete table of the returns in Manitoba is as follows:—

	For.	Against.	On List.
Winnipeg	1,451	921	7,469
Brandon	3,696	507	.....
Lisgar	2,289	429	9,012
Macdonald	2,239	306	.....
Marquette	1,320	145	.....
Provencher	349	294	.....
Selkirk	926	377	6,223
Total	12,270	2,979	.....

Majority for prohibition, 9,291.
Total vote polled, 15,249.
Votes on list, 49,304.
Prince Edward Island—Majority for prohibition, 6,200.
Northwest Territories—Majority for, 2,500.
British Columbia—Majority for, 1,500.

On October 15, Mr. F. S. Spence, Secretary for the Dominion Alliance, estimated the net Dominion majority for prohibition at 8,717.

CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT

Two elections under the Canada Temperance Act took place during the year 1897. In the City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., where the Act had been in force for three years, a vote was taken upon a petition to revoke the Order-in-Council by which it had been brought into force, with the result that the petition was adopted, the votes being 786 in favor of the petition and 673 against its adoption, giving a majority of 113 votes against the Act. The other election took place in the County of Portneuf, Quebec, upon a petition to bring the Act into force. The result in this case also was adverse to the Act, the number of votes in favor of the petition being 331, whilst those opposed to it numbered 876, a majority of 545 against the Act.

The Act, commonly called the "Scott" Act, is in force in one city, Fredericton, N. B., and 28 counties. It is nowhere in force in Ontario, and in only two counties of Quebec.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC LEGISLATION

Since the election of the Eighth Parliament, elected June 23, 1896.

1896.

CHAPTER 5. An Act to amend the North-West Territories Representation Act by dispensing with the preparation of new voters' lists in certain cases.

1897.

CHAPTER 3 authorizes the raising of a loan not to exceed fifteen million dollars for the purpose of paying the floating indebtedness of Canada, and for carrying on public works

CHAPTER 4 authorizes the granting of subsidies in aid of the construction of the lines of railway therein mentioned.

CHAPTER 5 authorizes the payment of a subsidy to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company towards the construction of a railway from Lethbridge through the Crow's Nest Pass to Nelson, in the Province of British Columbia, not to exceed three million six hundred and thirty thousand dollars, payable under an agreement with the Company.

CHAPTER 6 authorizes the payment by the Governor in Council of bounties for the production in Canada of—(1) steel ingots; (2) puddled iron bars; (3) pig iron, during five years, under such regulations as may be made by the Governor in Council to carry out the intention of the Act.

CHAPTER 7 ratifies certain agreements made for cold storage on steamships from Canada to the United Kingdom; also authorizes the Governor in Council to enter into contracts for providing cold storage accommodation at Toronto, Quebec, Halifax, St. John and Charlottetown for a term not exceeding three years.

CHAPTER 8 provides that whenever interest is by the terms of any contract made payable at a rate or percentage per day, week, month, or at any rate or percentage or any period less than a year, no interest exceeding the rate or percentage of six per cent. per annum shall be chargeable, payable or recoverable on any part of the principal money unless the contract contains an express statement of the yearly rate or percentage of interest to which such other rate or percentage is equivalent; and any sum paid on account of interest not chargeable, payable or recoverable as stated, may be recovered back. The Act is not to apply to mortgages on real estate.

CHAPTER 9. This Act is to regulate the investment of deposits by certain savings banks in the Province of Quebec.

CHAPTER 10 gives the right of recovery to a person paying in good faith and in the ordinary course of business a bill bearing a forged or unauthorized endorsement, provided that notices of such endorsement or unauthorized endorsement is given to each subsequent endorser within a reasonable time.

CHAPTER 11 aims at preventing the immigration of foreigners under contract to perform labour in Canada. Penalties are provided for violations of the Act, and machinery for enforcing it.

CHAPTER 14 establishes a limit as to the age on first appointments to the inside Civil service.

CHAPTER 15 provides that upon a dismissal of a public servant from office his contributions to the Civil Service Superannuation Fund may be returned to him in whole or in part as the Governor in Council may deem it expedient, with interest not to exceed five per cent. per annum.

CHAPTER 17 provides for the imposition from time to time, and also for the

removal and reimposition of export duty on logs, pulp-wood, and certain ores and metals.

CHAPTER 18 revives the offices of Minister of Customs and Minister of Inland Revenue, and makes the persons now holding the offices of Controllers become Ministers without vacating their seats.

CHAPTER 19. This Act amends the Inland Revenue Act in several important particulars. (1) It authorizes a Collector of Inland Revenue, or any superior officer of Inland Revenue, to delegate his powers under any writ of assistance which he may hold; (2) it provides a penalty for not disposing of goods in accordance with warehouse entry; (3) other provisions provide amended penalties for distilling without license, for the sale of spirits unlawfully manufactured; and again other provisions relate to the sale of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes. The Act is further amended in relation to licenses for the manufacture of acetic acid.

CHAPTER 20 provides for the regulation of the importation of petroleum in tank-cars and car-ships.

CHAPTER 21 provides for the registration of cheese factories and creameries, and branding of dairy products; and provides penalties for persons misrepresenting the dates of manufacture of such articles.

CHAPTER 22 further amends the Steamboat Inspection Act in relation to the qualifications of third class and fourth class engineers, and of the granting of permits to engineers.

CHAPTER 23 authorizes the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to have any obstruction in navigable waters removed, and provides for the disposal by sale of such obstruction and the application of proceeds of such sale.

CHAPTER 24 provides that the section of the Fisheries Act which prohibits the fouling of waters by sawdust or mill rubbish shall not apply to the owners of or employees of any saw mill now in operation, with respect to putting or permitting to pass any such saw dust or mill rubbish before the first of May, 1898, into any waters which on the 30th of June, 1897, were excepted from the operations of the said section.

CHAPTER 25 revives the fifth section of the Patent Act, which provided that the Deputy Minister of Agriculture should be Deputy Commissioner of Patents, and that the Governor in Council might, from time to time, appoint such officers and clerks under the Deputy Commissioner as might be required for the purposes of the Act.

CHAPTER 26. This Act amends the Post Office Act in the following particulars: It provides for regulations being made for a security being given to Her Majesty for the due performance of the duties by any officer, employee, clerk or servant employed by or under the Postmaster-General. It exempts railway mail clerks from the promotion examination required by the Civil Service Act. It provides for the establishment of a railway mail service branch in the Post Office Department, and it prescribes the qualification of the Controller of the Railway Mail Service and the employees under him.

CHAPTER 27 amends the Companies' Act by making more clear the meaning of the words "Commercial paper discounted by the company" in the clause which restricts the borrowing powers of a company incorporated under the Act.

CHAPTER 29 amends the Dominion Lands Act with reference to the conditions upon which a patent may be obtained for a homestead by a settler; authorizes the sale of certain school lands in the North-West Territories to the Honorable Peter McLaren, and also the sale of school lands to former lessees of grazing ranches; authorizes the grant of a homestead to

Edward W. Johnston, and makes other special provisions relative to applications for homesteads by women as heads of families; the issue of patents after the death of the applicant, in cases of mental incapacity, etc.

CHAPTER 30 amends the Land Titles Act, 1894, especially with regard to the form of powers of attorney, registration, etc.

CHAPTER 31 provides that any loan corporation may pass a by-law prohibiting the loaning to shareholders upon the security of their stock, or limiting the aggregate amount which may be so loaned, and that any such by-law shall be repealed until the liabilities of the corporation are discharged.

CHAPTER 32 is enacted to remove doubts as to the power of the Legislative Assembly of the North-West Territories to enact a certain law as to the trial by jury of actions for slander, libel, false imprisonment, malicious prosecution, seduction, breach of promise of marriage, or tort generally.

CHAPTER 33 makes provision for the salary of an additional judge in Manitoba, and also provides for the salary of the Lord Judge in Admiralty at Quebec.

CHAPTER 34 takes away the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada from the Court of Appeal for Ontario, except in the cases therein specified. It also provides that the judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario shall reside at the City of Toronto, or within five miles thereof, but leave to reside elsewhere in the Province for any specified time may be granted by order of the Governor in Council.

1898.

CHAPTER 14 repeals Electoral Franchise Act of 1885 and amends Dominion Elections Act. Adopts Provincial Voters' Lists for elections to House of Commons. If Provincial lists more than one year old, new lists to be prepared for Dominion election. Certified copy of Provincial lists to be printed by Queen's Printer, who shall send 20 copies to each member and 20 to the defeated candidate at the last Dominion Election.

CHAPTER 17 abolishes Civil Service Superannuation Act and provides retirement fund. Enforced 1st July, 1898.

CHAPTER 51. The Plebiscite Act, providing for a ballot with the following questions:—"Are you in favor of the passing of an Act prohibiting the importation, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages ?"

CHAPTER 2. To amend the Alien Labour Act of 1897 by providing how evidence may be given as to countries to which the Act applies.

CHAPTER 3. Defining the North-Western, Northern, and North-Eastern boundaries of the Province of Quebec, in acordance with Chapter 6, Quebec Statutes, 1898.

CHAPTER 4. Crediting the Manitoba debt account with certain sums.

CHAPTER 6 provides for the Government of the Yukon District.

CHAPTER 7 authorizes contracts with steamship companies for cold storage accommodation.

CHAPTER 8 confirms an award of Judge Burbidge and authorizes payment to Dominion Atlantic Railway Company of $100,276.

CHAPTER 9 extends time for repayment of advances to the St. John Bridge and Railway Extension Company.

CHAPTER 10 authorizes Winnipeg Great Northern Railway Company to change location of line.

CHAPTER 11 declares Act to provide for bounties on iron and steel to have come into force April 23, 1897.

CHAPTER 12 provides mode of payment of grants in aid of public works.

CHAPTER 13 extends time respecting grants of land to members of militia in rebellion of 1885.

CHAPTER 16 deals with securities of public officers for performance of office.

CHAPTER 18 authorizes employment of temporary assistants in Geological Survey Department.

CHAPTER 19 provides special allowance of $2,000 a year for general officer commanding militia.

CHAPTER 20 amends Post Office Act, reduces domestic postage from three to two cents per ounce, prepayment obligatory; to take effect upon proclamation. On January 1, 1899, newspapers and periodicals made subject to one-quarter of one cent until June 30, 1899, and thereafter one-half of one cent per pound. Except that weeklies will be carried within 20 miles from the place of publication, or within a circular of a diameter not exceeding 40 miles, free.

CHAPTER 21 amends Post Office Act by providing special delivery service.

CHAPTER 22 amends Railway Act in respect to tolls on goods carried partly by land and partly by water.

CHAPTER 23. To protect Canada against the San Jose scale insect pest.

CHAPTER 24 further amends Adulteration Act.

CHAPTER 25 amends General Inspection Act by requiring packages to be marked.

CHAPTER 26 amends the Gas Inspection Act.

CHAPTERS 27 and 28 amend the Inland Revenue Act.

CHAPTER 29 amends Petroleum Inspection Act.

CHAPTER 30 provides the weight in pounds of bushels of various articles.

CHAPTER 31 amends the Dominion Lands Act in a variety of ways.

CHAPTER 32 amends the Land Titles Act of 1894.

CHAPTER 33 amends Mounted Police Pension Act.

CHAPTER 34 amends the Indian Act.

CHAPTER 35 amends and consolidates the North-West Irrigation Acts of 1894 and 1895.

CHAPTER 36 amends the Customs Act as to warehoused goods taken as ships' stores.

CHAPTER 37 amends the Customs Tariff, 1897.

CHAPTER 38 provides for resistance to seizure of smuggler vessels.

CHAPTER 39 amends Fishery Act, allowing fish free passage on Sunday.

CHAPTER 40 amends Fishery Act by extending time when prohibition of dumping of sawdust in certain rivers shall go into effect until January 1, 1899.

CHAPTER 41 prohibits rubbish to be thrown into navigable tidal waters.

CHAPTER 42 amends the Act respecting Government harbours, piers and breakwaters.

CHAPTER 44. To better secure the safety of fishermen by providing that boats are not to set out from vessels without compass, water and food.

CHAPTER 45 amends the Act respecting certificates to masters and mates of ships.

CHAPTER 46. New Steamboat Inspection Act.

CHAPTER 47 authorizes loan of $2,000,000 to Montreal Harbour Commissioners, $750,000 of this sum to be applied toward the building or improvement of wharves and other accommodations, including a dry dock in that part of the harbour before Ste. Mary's current.

CHAPTER 48 authorizes the Quebec Harbour Commissioners to borrow money.

CHAPTER 49 authorizes [illegible] foreign mining corporations to obtain license to mine in the [illegible]West, including the Yukon.

CHAPTER 50 amends the Companies [illegible]et by providing that the paid-up stock shall be deposited to the credit of [illegible]he Receiver-General in a bank when application made for letters patent.

CHAPTER 52 amends the Act respecting the judges of Provincial Courts.

CHAPTER 53 amends the Evidence Act, 1893, respecting incriminating answers.

CHAPTER 54 adopts the Bertillon system of identification of criminals.

THE FRANCHISE ACT, 1898.

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CANADIAN EXCISE TARIFF

Spirits—	
When made from raw grain, per proof gallon	$1 90
When made from malted barley	1 92
When made from molasses or other sweetened matter, per proof gallon	1 [illegible]
Malt, per pound	0 [illegible]
Malt liquor, when made in whole or part from any other substance than malt, per gallon	0 10
Vinegar, per gallon	0 04
Acetic acid, per gallon	0 04
Tobacco, per pound	0 25
Cigarettes, from domestic leaf, weighing not more than 3 lbs. per M., per thousand	1 50
Cigarettes, from foreign leaf, weighing not more than 3 lbs. per M., per thousand	3 00
Cigarettes, from any leaf, weighing more than 3 lbs. per M., per thousand	8 00
Foreign raw leaf tobacco, unstemmed, per lb.	0 10
Foreign raw leaf tobacco, stemmed, per lb.	0 14
Applicable to tobacco, imported and warehoused prior to July 1st, 1897.	
Tobacco, made from Canadian leaf, per pound	0 05
Canada twist tobacco, per pound	0 05
Snuff, when containing not more than 40 per cent. of moisture, or when containing over 40 per cent. of moisture and put up in packages of less than 5 pounds each, per pound	0 25
Snuff, moist when containing over 40 per cent. of moisture and when in packages of 5 pounds and over, per pound	0 18
Cigars, from foreign leaf, per M.	6 00
Cigars, from Canadian leaf, per M.	3 00
Cigars, from any leaf, when put up in pkgs. of less than 10 each, per M.	7 00

BANK HOLIDAYS

Ontario, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia—Every Sunday, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Queen's Birthday, Dominion Day and Labor Day.

Quebec—New Year's Day, Epiphany, Annunciation, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Ascension, Corpus Christi, Queen's Birthday, Dominion Day, St. Peter and St. Paul, All Saints', Conception, Christmas Day and Labor Day.

Also, throughout the Dominion, any day appointed by proclamation for a general Fast or Thanksgiving Day.

BOARD OF CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS

J. Thorburn, LL.D., Chairman; A. D. DECELLES, F.R.S.C.; J. C. Glashan.

Wm. Foran, Secretary to the Board. Address, Department of the Secretary of State, Ottawa.

FINANCES OF CANADA

(Consolidated Fund.)

Year.	Total Receipts.	Total Expenditure.	Surplus.	Deficit.
1867—68	$13,687,928	$13,486,092	$201,835	.....
1868—69	14,379,174	14,038,084	341,090	.....
1869—70	15,512,225	14,345,509	1,166,716	.....
1870—71	19,335,560	15,623,081	3,712,479	.....
1871—72	20,714,813	17,589,468	3,125,344	.....
1872—73	20,813,469	19,174,647	1,638,821	.....
1873—74	24,205,092	23,316,316	888,775	.....
1874—75	24,648,715	23,713,071	935,644	.....
1875—76	22,587,587	24,488,372	.....	$1,900,785
1876—77	22,059,274	23,519,301	.....	1,460,027
1877—78	22,375,011	23,503,158	.....	1,128,146
1878—79	22,517,382	24,455,381	.....	1,937,999
1879—80	23,307,406	24,850,634	.....	1,543,227
1880—81	29,635,297	25,502,554	4,132,743	.....
1881—82	33,383,455	27,067,103	6,316,351	.....
1882—83	35,794,649	28,730,157	7,064,492	.....
1883—84	31,861,961	31,107,706	754,255	.....
1884—85	32,797,001	35,037,060	.....	2,240,058
1885—86	33,177,040	39,011,612	.....	5,834,571
1886—87	35,754,993	35,657,680	97,313	.....
1887—88	35,908,463	36,718,494	.....	810,031
1888—89	38,782,870	36,917,834	1,865,035	.....
1889—90	39,879,925	35,994,031	3,885,893	.....
1890—91	38,579,310	36,343,567	2,235,742	.....
1891—92	36,921,871	36,765,894	155,977	.....
1892—93	38,168,608	36,814,052	1,354,555	.....
1893—94	36,374,693	37,585,025	.....	1,210,332
1894—95	33,978,129	38,132,065	.....	4,153,875
1895—96	36,618,590	36,949,142	.....	330,551
1896—97	37,829,778	38,349,759	.....	519,981
1897—98	40,275,704	38,700,000	1,575,704	.....
			$41,448,773	$23,069,589

s.	Deficit.
835	.....
090	.....
716	.....
479	.....
344	.....
821	.....
775	.....
644	.....
...	$1,900,785
...	1,460,027
...	1,128,146
...	1,937,999
...	1,543,227
743	.....
351	.....
492	.....
255	.....
...	2,240,058
...	5,834,571
313	.....
...	810,031
035	.....
893	.....
742	.....
977	.....
555	.....
...	1,210 332
...	4,153,875
...	330,551
...	519,981
704	.....
773	$23,069,589

DEBT OF CANADA

Year.	Net Debt.	Interest.	Net rate of Interest.
1867	$75,728,641	.....	.....
1868	75,757,134	4,501,568	4.51
1869	75,859,319	4,907,013	4.08
1870	78,209,742	5,047,054	4.02
1871	77,756,517	5,165,304	3.99
1872	82,187,072	5,257,230	3.89
1873	99,848,461	5,209,205	3.70
1874	108,324,964	5,724,436	3.61
1875	116,008,378	6,590,790	3.78
1876	124,551,514	6,400,902	3.47
1877	133,235 309	6,797,227	3.47
1878	140,362,069	7,048,883	3.68
1879	142,990,187	7,194,734	3.67
1880	152,451,588	7,773,868	3.56
1881	155,395,780	7,591,144	3.42
1882	153,661,656	7,740,804	3.32
1883	158,466,714	7,638,552	3.29
1884	182,161,850	7,700,180	2.76
1885	196,407,692	9,419,482	2.80
1886	223,159,107	10,137,068	2.86
1887	227,314,775	9,682,928	3.18
1888	234,531,358	9,823,313	3.12
1889	237,530,041	10,148,931	3.07
1890	237,533,211	9,656,841	2.99
1891	237,809,630	9,584,136	2.93
1892	241,131,434	9,763,978	2.93
1893	241,681,039	9,806,888	2.88
1894	246,183,029	10,212,569	2.91
1895	253,074,927	10,466,294	2.87
1896	258,497,432	10,502,429	2.80
1897	261,538,596	10,645,663	2.76

CANADA'S FOREIGN TRADE, 1868-1898

	Total Exports.	Total Imports.	Entered for Consumption	Duty.
1868	$57,567,888	$73,459,644	$71,585,306	$ 8,819,431
1869	60,474,781	70,415,165	67,402,170	8,298,909
1870	73,573,490	74,814,339	71,237,603	9,462,940
1871	74,273,618	96,092,971	86,947,482	11,843,655
1872	82,639,663	111,430,527	107,709,116	13,045,493
1873	89,789,922	128,011,281	127,514,594	13,017,730
1874	89,351,928	128,213,582	127,404,169	14,421,882
1875	77,886,979	123,070,283	119,618,657	15,361,382
1876	80,966,435	93,210,346	94,733,218	12,833,114
1877	75,875,293	99,327,962	96,300,483	12,548,451
1878	79,323,667	93,981,787	91,199,577	12,795,693
1879	71,491,255	81,964,327	80,341,608	12,939,540
1880	87,911,458	86,489,747	71,872,349	14,138,849
1881	98,290,823	105,330,840	91,611,604	18,500,785
1882	102,137,203	119,419,500	112,648,927	21,708,837
1883	98,085,804	132,254,022	123,137,019	23,172,308
1884	91,406,496	116,397,043	108,180,644	20,164,963
1885	89,238,361	108,941,486	102,710,019	19,133,558
1886	85,251,314	104,424,561	99,602,694	19,448,123
1887	89,515,811	112,892,236	105,639,428	22,469,705
1888	90,203,000	110,894,630	102,847,100	22,209,641
1889	89,189,167	115,224,931	109,673,447	23,784,523
1890	96,749,149	121,858,241	112,765,584	24,014,908
1891	98,417,296	119,967,638	113,345,124	23,481,069
1892	113,963,375	127,406,068	116,978,943	20,550,581
1893	118,564,352	129,074,268	121,705,030	21,161,710
1894	117,524,919	123,474,940	113,093,983	19,379,822
1895	113,638,803	110,781,682	105,537,000	17,640,463
1896	121,013,852	118,011,508	110,587,480	20,219,037
1897	137,950,253	119,218,609	111,294,021	19,891,996
1898	159,485,770	140,305,950	130,678,807	21,956,059

CENSUS POPULATION OF CANADA

Provinces.	1881.	1891.
Ontario	1,926,922	2,114,321
Quebec	1,359,027	1,488,535
Nova Scotia	440,572	450,396
New Brunswick	321,233	321,263
Manitoba	*62,260	152,506
British Columbia	49,459	98,173
Prince Edward Island	108,891	109,078
The Territories	56,446	98,967
Total	4,324,810	4,833,239

*65,934 originally ; 3,694 were taken off and added to Ontario when the boundary was changed.

Duty.
$ 8,819,431
8,298,909
9,462,940
11,843,655
13,045,493
13,017,730
14,421,882
15,361,382
12,833,114
12,548,451
12,795,693
12,939,540
14,138,849
18,500,785
21,708,837
23,172,308
20,164,963
19,133,558
19,448,123
22,469,705
22,209,641
23,784,523
24,014,908
23,481,069
20,550,581
21,161,710
19,379,822
17,640,463
20,219,037
19,891,996
21,956,059

1891.
2,114,321
1,488,535
450,396
321,263
152,506
98,173
109,078
98,967
4,833,239

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POPULATION OF CANADA

Federal Electoral Districts, According to Census, 1881 and 1891.

Electoral Districts.	1881.	1891.
ONTARIO.		
Addington	23,470	24,151
Algoma	24,014	41,856
Bothwell	22,477	25,593
Brant, North	17,645	16,993
Brant, South	20,482	23,355
Brockville	15,107	15,853
Bruce, East	22,355	21,355
Bruce, North	18,645	22,530
Bruce, West	24,218	20,718
Cardwell	16,770	15,382
Carleton	18,777	21,746
Cornwall and Stormont	23,198	27,156
Dundas	20,598	20,132
Durham, East	18,710	17,053
Durham, West	17,555	15,374
Elgin, East	25,748	26,724
Elgin, West	23,480	23,925
Essex, North	25,659	31,523
Essex, South	21,303	24,022
Frontenac	14,993	13,445
Glengarry	22,221	22,447
Grenville, South	13,526	12,929
Grey, East	25,334	26,225
Grey, North	23,334	26,341
Grey, South	25,703	23,672
Haldimand	17,660	16,307
Halton	21,919	21,982
Hamilton	35,961	47,245
Hastings, East	17,313	18,050
Hastings, North	20,479	22,213
Hastings, West	17,400	18,964
Huron, East	21,720	18,968
Huron, South	21,991	19,184
Huron, West	23,512	20,021
Kent	29,194	31,434
Kingston	14,091	19,263
Lambton, East	21,725	24,269
Lambton, West	20,890	23,446
Lanark, North	19,855	19,260
Lanark, South	17,945	19,862
Leeds and Grenville, North	12,423	13,521
Leeds, South	22,206	22,449
Lennox	16,314	14,969
Lincoln and Niagara	23,300	21,806

Electoral Districts.	1881.	1891
ONTARIO—Continued		
London	19,746	22,281
Middlesex, East	25,107	25,569
Middlesex, North	21,268	19,696
Middlesex, South	18,888	18,806
Middlesex, West	19,491	17,288
Monck	15,940	15,315
Muskoka and Parry Sound	17,636	26,515
Nipissing	1,959	13,020
Norfolk, North	20,933	19,400
Norfolk, South	19,019	17,780
Northumberland, East	22,991	21,995
Northumberland, West	16,984	14,947
Ontario, North	21,281	21,385
Ontario, South	20,244	18,371
Ontario, West	20,189	18,792
Ottawa (City)	27,412	37,269
Oxford, North	24,390	26,131
Oxford, South	24,778	22,421
Peel	16,387	15,466
Perth, North	26,538	26,907
Perth, South	21,608	19,400
Peterborough, East	20,402	21,919
Peterborough, West	13,310	15,808
Prescott	22,857	24,173
Prince Edward	21,044	18,889
Renfrew, North	19,124	23,005
Renfrew South	19,042	23,971
Russell	25,082	31,643
Simcoe, East	27,185	35,801
Simcoe, North	26,120	28,203
Simcoe, South	22,721	20,824
Toronto, Centre	22,983	26,632
Toronto, East	24,867	43,564
Toronto, West	38,565	73,827
Victoria, North	16,661	16,849
Victoria, South	20,813	20,455
Waterloo, North	20,986	25,325
Waterloo, South	21,754	25,139
Welland	26,152	25,132
Wellington, Centre	26,816	23,387
Wellington, North	26,024	24,956
Wellington, South	25,400	24,373
Wentworth, North	15,998	14,591
Wentworth, South	15,539	16,770
York, East	22,853	35,148
York, North	21,730	20,284
York, West	18,884	41,857

Electoral Districts.	1881.	1891.
QUEBEC.		
Argenteuil	14,947	15,158
Bagot	21,199	21,695
Beauce	32,020	37,222
Beauharnois	16,005	16,662
Bellechasse	16,914	18,368
Berthier	21,838	19,836
Bonaventure	18,908	20,835
Brome	15,827	14,709
Chambly	10,858	11,704
Champlain	26,818	29,267
Charlevoix	17,901	19,038
Chateauguay	14,393	13,864
Chicoutimi and Saguenay	32,469	38,281
Compton	19,581	22,779
Dorchester	18,710	19,107
Drummond and Arthabaska	37,360	43,923
Gaspe	25,001	26,875
Hochelaga	40,079	80,998
Huntingdon	15,495	14,385
Iberville	14,459	11,893
Jacques Cartier	12,345	13,832
Joliette	21,988	22,921
Kamouraska	22,181	20,454
Laprairie	11,436	10,900
L'Assomption	15,282	13,674
Laval	9,462	9,436
Levis	27,980	25,995
L'Islet	14,917	13,823
Lotbiniere	20,857	20,688
Maskinonge	17,493	17,829
Megantic	19,056	22,233
Missisquoi	17,784	18,549
Montcalm	12,966	12,131
Montmagny	16,422	14,726
Montmorency	12,322	12,309
Montreal, Centre	25,078	28,122
Montreal, East	67,506	92,079
Montreal, West	48,163	62,494
Napierville	10,511	10,101
Nicolet	26,611	28,735
Ottawa (County)	49,432	63,560
Pontiac	19,939	22,084
Portneuf	25,175	25,813
Quebec, Centre	17,898	17,649
Quebec, East	31,900	36,200
Quebec, West	12,648	9,241
Quebec (County)	20,278	19,503

Electoral Districts.	1881.	1891.
QUEBEC—Continued		
Richelieu	20,218	21,354
Richmond and Wolfe	26,339	31,347
Rimouski	33,791	33,430
Rouville	18,547	16,012
St. Hyacinthe	20,631	21,433
St. John's	12,265	12,282
St. Maurice	12,986	12,267
Shefford	23,333	23,263
Sherbrooke	12,221	16,088
Soulanges	10,220	9,608
Stanstead	15,556	18,067
Temiscouata	25,484	25,698
Terrebonne	22,969	23,128
Three Rivers	9,296	8,834
Two Mountains	15,894	15,027
Vaudreuil	11,485	10,792
Verchères	12,449	12,257
Yamaska	17,091	16,058
NOVA SCOTIA.		
Annapolis	20,598	19,350
Antigonish	18,060	16,114
Cape Breton	31,258	34,244
Colchester	26,720	27,160
Cumberland	27,368	34,529
Digby	19,881	19,897
Guysborough	17,808	17,195
Halifax (City)	36,109	38,495
Halifax (County)	31,817	32,863
Hants	23,359	22,052
Inverness	25,651	25,779
King's	23,469	22,489
Lunenburg	28,583	31,075
Pictou	35,535	34,541
Queen's	10,577	10,610
Richmond	15,121	14,399
Shelburne	14,913	14,956
Victoria	12,470	12,432
Yarmouth	21,284	22,216
NEW BRUNSWICK.		
Albert	12,329	10,971
Carleton	23,365	22,529
Charlotte	26,087	23,752
Gloucester	21,614	24,897
Kent	22,618	23,845
King's	25,617	23,087

Electoral Districts.	1881.	1891.
NEW BRUNSWICK—Continued		
Northumberland	25,109	25,713
Queen's	14,017	12,152
Restigouche	7,058	8,308
St. John (City)	26,127	24,181
St. John (County)	26,839	25,390
Sunbury	6,651	5,762
Victoria	15,686	18,217
Westmoreland	37,719	41,477
York	30,397	30,979
***MANITOBA.**		
Lisgar	12,679	22,103
Marquette	15,449	36,069
Provencher	12,496	15,469
Selkirk	13,651	53,226
Winnipeg	7,985	25,639
****BRITISH COLUMBIA.**		
Cariboo	7,550	5,519
New Westminster	15,417	42,226
Vancouver	9,991	18,229
Victoria	7,301	18,538
Yale	9,200	13,661
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.		
King's	26,433	26,633
Prince	34,347	36,470
Queen's	48,111	45,975
THE TERRITORIES.		
Alberta	25,515	25,277
Assiniboia, East		20,482
Assiniboia, West		9,890
Saskatchewan		11,150
Unorganized	30,931	***32,168

* Manitoba having been redistributed under Chapter II, Acts of 1892, the population of the new electoral districts as given in the census of 1891 is here given :—

Brandon	25,575
Lisgar	28,585
Macdonald	22,776
Marquette	13,123
Provencher	15,469
Selkirk	21,339
Winnipeg	25,639

A census of Manitoba was taken May 25, 1896 ; population, 193,425.

**Under the Redistribution Act of 1892 the population of New Westminster, rard has a population of 24,360.

***Wholly estimated .

INLAND FISHERIES OF CANADA

PRIVY COUNCIL JUDGMENT AND RESULTS OF CONFERENCE AT OTTAWA.

A fisheries conference between representatives of Canada and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec was held at Ottawa, June 22, 1898. Canada was represented by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Sir Louis Davies, and the Minister of Justice, Mr. Mills ; Ontario, by the Premier and Attorney-General, the Hon. A. S. Hardy and Mr. Aemilius Irving, Q.C. ; Quebec, by the Hon. F. G. Marchand, Premier ; the Hon. S. N. Parent, Commissioner of Lands, Forests and Fisheries, and the Hon. F. G. M. Dechene, Commissioner of Agriculture. The latter were assisted by Messrs. Machin, Assistant Treasurer ; Cannon, Assistant Attorney-General, and Joncas, a fisheries official.

The question of the ownership of the lakes, rivers and foreshores of the country, and of the fish therein, and of the right to lease, license and regulate fishing privileges and fish, was submitted to the Supreme Court a few years ago, and the case taken to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, which announced its findings May 26, 1898. (Reported in the Times, May 27.)

The results of the conference may be summarized : The sole and exclusive power of making regulations with reference to fishing, the times, seasons, and manner, belong to the Dominion, and any regulations on the subject affecting the time for fishing or the manner, made by the provinces are void.

The right heretofore exercised by the Dominion of leasing defined areas to fishermen for pound-net licenses, or salmon stands, or for other fishing purposes, is ultra vires of the Dominion because it interferes with the jurisdiction of the provinces, and hereafter these rights will be exercised by the governments of the respective provinces of Canada. The question as to whether Ontario and Quebec have any claim against the Dominion for refund of money already received by the Dominion for these licenses in the way of fees was discussed, but no agreement come to. The matter was allowed to stand over for further consideration, but the department at Ottawa does not admit that there is any ground whatever for such claim.

Both authorities have the right, for the purposes of revenue, to levy a tax by way of a license fee, the provinces in order to raise a revenue and the Dominion under its general taxing power. It was, therefore, agreed that the Dominion would not grant any further licenses for the year 1898. This refers chiefly to pound-net licenses and salmon stands. The provincial governments will confirm and ratify the leases already granted by the Dominion this year. Applications which have been already made to the department at Ottawa will be forwarded to the provincial governments and dealt with by them.

Officers to be appointed for the enforcement of the regulations hereafter to be made by the Dominion will probably be appointed by the provinces. While the Dominion will continue to frame regulations for the control of the fisheries, it will, in all probability, leave the enforcement of these regulations to the provincial governments, with the exception of inland waters and lakes of a commercial or international character.

The control of public oyster beds remains in the Dominion, because of the power to determine the close seasons, but the leasing of private oyster beds for the propagation of the oyster passes to the provincial governments exclusively.

LEGAL WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

The legal weights and measures of Canada are the Imperial yard, Imperial pound avoirdupois, Imperial gallon (of 277.27384 cubic inches), and the Imperial bushel. The Imperial gallon is equal to 4.54174 litres, while the wine gallon, used in the United States, is equal to 3.785 litres.

By Act 42nd Vic. (1879), Chap. 16 (amended by Cap. 30, Acts of 1898) it is provided: That in contracts for sale and delivery of any of the undermentioned articles the bushel should be determined by weighing, unless a bushel measure be specially agreed upon, the weight equivalent to a bushel being as follows:—

Wheat	60 lbs.	Castor Beans	40 lbs.
Indian Corn	56 "	Potatoes	60 "
Rye	56 "	Turnips	60 "
Pease	60 "	Carrots	60 "
Barley	48 "	Parsnips	60 "
Malt	36 "	Beets	60 "
Oats	34 "	Onions **	50 "
Beans	60 "	Bituminous Coal	70 "
Flax Seed*	56 "	Clover Seed	60 "
Hemp	44 "	Timothy	48 "
Blue Grass Seed	14 "	Buckwheat	48 "
Lime **	80 "	Bituminous Coal ***	70 "

*Changed from 50 to 56 lbs. by Act of Parliament, 1898. **Changed from 60 to 50 lbs. by Act of Parliament, 1898. ***Added by Act of 1898.

By the same Act the British hundredweight of 112 pounds and the ton of 2,240 pounds were abolished, and the hundredweight was declared to be 100 pounds and the ton 2,000 pounds avoirdupois, thus assimilating the weights of Canada and the United States.

THE SUPREME COURT OF CANADA

The Right Hon. Sir S. H. Strong, Kt., Chief Justice, P.C.; Hon. Henri Elezear Taschereau; Hon. John Wellington Gwynn; Hon. Robt. Sedgewick; Hon. George Edwin King; Hon. Desire Girouard.

E. R. Cameron, Registrar.

The Supreme Court, for the purpose of hearing and determining Appeals, holds annually, at the City of Ottawa, three Sessions, commencing Third Tuesday in February, first Tuesday in May, and first Tuesday in October.

THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA

Hon. G. W. Burbidge, Judge.

L. H. Audette, Registrar.

The Exchequer Court sits every Monday at noon, except during vacation.

TABLE OF PRECEDENCE FOR CANADA

1. The Governor-General or Officer Administering the Government.
2. The Senior Officer Commanding Her Majesty's Troops within the Dominion, if of the rank of a General, and the Officer Commanding Her Majesty's Naval Forces on the B.N.A. Station, if of the rank of an Admiral. Their own relative rank to be determined by the Queen's Regulations on the subject.
3. The Lieutenant Governor of Ontario.
4. The Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec.
5. The Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia.
6. The Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick.
7. The Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba.
8. The Lieuentant Governor of British Columbia.
9. The Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island.
10. The Lieutenant Governor of the North West Territories.
11. Archbishops and Bishops according to seniority.
12. Members of the Cabinet according to seniority.
13. The Speaker of the Senate.
14. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada.
15. The Chief Judges of the Courts of Law and Equity, according to seniority.
16. Members of the Privy Council, not of the Cabinet.
17. The Solicitor General of Canada.
18. The Controller of Customs.
19. The Controller of Inland Revenue.
20. General Officers of Her Majesty's Army serving in the Dominion, and Officers of the rank of Admiral in the Royal Navy, serving on the B.N.A. Station, not being in the chief command. The relative rank of such Officers to be determined by the Queen's Regulations.
21. The Officer Commanding Her Majesty's Troops in the Dominion, if of the rank of Colonel or inferior rank, and the Officer Commanding Her Majesty's Naval Forces on the B.N.A. Station, if of equivalent rank ; their relative rank to be ascertained by the Queen's Regulations.
22. Members of the Senate.
23. Speaker of the House of Commons.
24. Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Canada, according to seniority.
25. Judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada.
26. Puisne Judges of the Courts of Law and Equity, according to seniority.
27. Members of the House of Commons.
28. Members of the Executive Council (Provincial), within their Province.
29. Speaker of the Legislative Council, within his Province.
30. Members of the Legislative Council, within his Province.
31. Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, within his Province.
32. Members of the Legislative Assembly, within his Province.
33. Retired Judges of whatever Courts to take precedence next after the present Judges of their respective Courts.

DOMINION LIBERAL CONVENTION, 1893

The official report of the Liberal Convention, which met in Ottawa, June 20, 1893, being out of print, the resolutions adopted by the Convention are reproduced here as follows :—

We the Liberal Party of Canada, in convention assembled, declare :

1. That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it is now, upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service ; That the existing tariff, founded upon an unsound principle, and used, as it has been by the Government, as a corrupting agency wherewith to keep themselves in office, has developed monopolies, trusts and combinations ; It has decreased the value of farm and other landed property ; It has oppressed the masses to the enrichment of a few ; It has checked immigration ; It has caused great loss of population; It has impeded commerce; It has discriminated against Great Britain. In these and in many other ways it has occasioned great public and private injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity as long as the present tariff system remains in force. That the highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade, and hasten the return of prosperity to our people ; That to that end, the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government ; That it should be so adjusted as to make free, or to bear as lightly as possible upon, the necessaries of life, and should be so arranged as to promote freer trade with the whole world, more particularly with Great Britain and the United States. We believe that the results of the protective system have greviously disappointed thousands of persons who honestly supported it, and that the country, in the light of experience, is now prepared to declare for a sound fiscal policy. The issue between the two political parties on this question is now clearly defined. The Government themselves admit the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes ; but they say that such changes must be based only on the principle of protection. We denounce the principle of protection as radically unsound, and unjust to the masses of the people, and we declare our conviction that any tariff changes based on that principle must fail to afford any substantial relief from the burdens under which the country labors. This issue we unhesitatingly accept, and upon it we await with the fullest confidence the verdict of the electors of Canada.

2. That, having regard to the prosperity of Canada and the United States as adjoining countries, with many mutual interests, it is desirable that there should be the most friendly relations and broad and liberal trade intercourse between them ; That the interests alike of the Dominion and of the Empire would be materially advanced by the establishing of such relations ; That the period of the old reciprocity treaty was one of marked prosperity to the British North American colonies ; That the pretext under which the Government appealed to the country in 1891 respecting negotiation for a treaty with the United States was misleading and dishonest and intended to deceive the electorate ; That no sincere effort has been made by them to obtain a treaty, but that, on the contrary, it is manifest that the present Government controlled as they are by monopolies and combines, are not desirous of securing such a treaty ; That the first step towards obtaining the end in view, is to place a party in power who are sincerely desirous of promoting a treaty on terms honorable to both countries ; That a fair and liberal reciprocity treaty would develop the great natural resources of Canada, would enormously increase the trade and commerce between the two countries, would tend to encourage friendly rela-

tions between the two peoples, would remove many causes which have in the past provoked irritation and trouble to the Governments of both countries, and would promote those kindly relations between the Empire and the Republic which afford the best guarantee for peace and prosperity; That the Liberal party is prepared to enter into negotiations with a view to obtaining such a treaty, including a well considered list of manufactured articles, and we are satisfied that any treaty so arranged will receive the assent of Her Majesty's Government, without whose approval no treaty can be made.

3. That the Convention deplores the gross corruption in the management and expenditure of public moneys which for years past has existed under the rule of the Conservative party, and the revelations of which by the different parliamentary committees of inquiry have brought disgrace upon the fair name of Canada. The Government, which profited politically by these expenditures of public moneys of which the people have been defrauded, and which, nevertheless, have never punished the guilty parties, must be held responsible for the wrongdoing. We arraign the Government for retaining in office a Minister of the Crown proved to have accepted very large contributions of money for election purposes from the funds of a railway company, which, while paying the political contributions to him, a member of the Government, with one hand, was receiving Government subsidies with the other. The conduct of the Minister and the approval of his colleagues after the proof became known to them are calculated to degrade Canada in the estimation of the world and deserve the severe condemnation of the people.

4. We cannot but view with alarm the large increase of the public debt and of the controllable annual expenditure of the Dominion and the consequent undue taxation of the people under the Governments that have been continuously in power since 1878, and we demand the strictest economy in the administration of the government of the country.

5. That the Convention regrets that by the action of Ministers and their supporters in Parliament, in one case in which serious charges were made against a Minister of the Crown, investigation was altogether refused, while in another case the charges preferred were altered and then referred to a commission appointed upon the advice of the Ministry, contrary to the well settled practice of Parliament; and this Convention affirms: That it is the ancient and undoubted right of the House of Commons to inquire into all matters of public expenditure, and into all charges of misconduct in office against Ministers of the Crown, and the reference of such matters to royal commissions created upon the advice of the accused is at variance with the due responsibility of Ministers to the House of Commons, and tends to weaken the authority of the House over the Executive Government, and this Convention affirms that the powers of the people's representatives in this regard should on all fitting occasions be upheld.

6. That in the opinion of this Convention the sales of public lands of the Dominion should be to actual settlers only, and not to speculators, upon reasonable terms of settlement, and in such areas as can be reasonably occupied and cultivated by the settler.

7. That the Franchise Act since its introduction has cost the Dominion Treasury over a million of dollars, besides entailing a heavy expenditure to both political parties; That each revision involves an additional expenditure of a further quarter of a million; That this expenditure has prevented an annual revision, as originally intended, in the absence of which young voters entitled to the franchise have, in numerous instances, been prevented from exercising their natural rights; That it has failed to secure uniformity, which was the principal reason assigned for its introduction; That it has produced gross abuses by partisan revising barristers appointed by the Government of the day;

That its provisions are less liberal than those already existing in many Provinces of the Dominion, and that in the opinion of this Convention the Act should be repealed, and we should revert to the Provincial Franchise.

8. That by the Gerrymander Acts, the electoral divisions for the return of members to the House of Commons have been so made as to prevent a fair expression of the opinion of the country at the general elections, and to secure to the party now in power a strength out of all proportion greater than the number of electors supporting them would warrant. To put an end to this abuse, to make the House of Commons a fair exponent of public opinion, and to preserve the historic continuity of counties, it is desirable that in the formation of electoral divisions, county boundaries should be preserved, and that in no case parts of different counties should be put in one electoral division.

9. The present constitution of the Senate is inconsistent with the Federal principle in our system of government, and is in other respects defective, as it makes the Senate independent of the people and uncontrolled by the public opinion of the country, and should be so amended as to bring it into harmony with the principles of popular government.

10. That whereas public attention is at present much directed to the consideration of the admittedly great evils of intemperance, it is desirable that the mind of the people should be clearly ascertained on the question of Prohibition by means of a Dominion plebiscite.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY

Statement of the Position of Affairs re the Boundary Between Canada and Alaska, October 1, 1898.

In the year 1867 the Russian possessions in North America passed, by purchase, into the hands of the United States.

The eastern boundary of the purchased territory now known as Alaska had been defined by a treaty between Great Britain and Russia, entered into at St. Petersburg in 1825. To this treaty, therefore, we must look for a description of the boundary between Alaska and the adjoining territory which comprises the Province of British Columbia as to the southern portion of the line, and the Northwest Territories as to the northern.

The Articles of the Treaty at St. Petersburg, which especially deal with the line of demarcation are Nos. III and IV, which read as follows :—

III. The line of demarcation between the possessions of the high contracting parties upon the coast of the continent and the islands of America to the northwest, shall be drawn in the manner following :—

Commencing from the southernmost point of the island called Prince of Wales Island, which point lies in the parallel of 54 degrees, 40 minutes, north latitude, and between the 131st and the 133rd degree of west longitude (meridian of Greenwich), the said line shall ascend to the north along the channel called Portland Channel, as far as the point of the continent, where it strikes the 56th degree of north latitude ; from this last-mentioned point, the line of demarcation shall follow the summit of the mountains situated parallel to the coast, as far as the point of intersection of the 141st degree of west longitude (of the same meridian) ; and, finally, from the said point of intersection, the said meridian line of the 141st degree, in its prolongation as far as the frozen ocean, shall form the limit between the Russian and British possessions on the continent of America to the northwest.

IV. With reference to the line of demarcation laid down in the preceding article, it is understood :—

1st. That the island called Prince of Wales Island shall belong wholly to Russia.

2nd. That wherever the summit of the mountains which extend in a direction parallel to the coast, from the 56th degree of north latitude to the point of intersection of the 141st degree of west longitude, shall prove to be at the distance of more than ten marine leagues from the ocean, the limit between the British possessions and the line of coast which is to belong to Russia, as above mentioned, shall be formed by a line parallel to the windings of the coast, and which shall never exceed the distance of ten marine leagues therefrom.

The line thus described has not yet been traced out or marked on the ground. This was not necessary so long as the business of the coast was of a local character, such as the fur trade, the fisheries, etc., and communication with the interior was had only by Indians engaged in hunting or inter-tribal trade. In respect of such traffic the high and rugged mountainous region adjacent to the coast was a sufficient mark without a close definition of summits. The development of mining in the interior has altered the case by directing a considerable traffic from the sea ports to the interior water stretches, whence arises danger of complications in the enforcement of customs regulations, and in respect of criminal and civil jurisdiction generally.

As an instance of this may be cited a case which occurred so long ago as 1876, on the Stikine River, which, in the lower part of its course, flows through United States territory, when a prisoner in charge of a Canadian constable assaulted him and made his escape. Being afterwards recaptured and tried in Victoria for the assault, he pleaded that the assault was committed in United States territory. This directed attention to the boundary question, and, in 1877, Mr. Joseph Hunter, on behalf of the Canadian Government, made a survey of the lower Stikine and made a provisional determination, pending the final settlement by an international commission, of the point where the boundary line, under the treaty, should cross the river.

Later on, the discovery of rich placers near the point where the 141st meridian crossed the Yukon River, at Forty-Mile and Sixty-Mile Creeks, rendered necessary Mr. Ogilvie's provisional survey in that region, and at the present time much attention is being directed to the question of the undetermined boundary at Lynn Canal, with reference to the routes thence to the Yukon—Chilkoot and White Passes and the Dalton Trail from Chilkat Inlet.

For an understanding of the questions involved in the determination of the boundary line at these places, as well as along the whole extent of the contiguous territory of Canada and the United States in the north, it may be well to point out that the boundary line defined by the treaty is naturally divided into two parts, to be determined according to different principles. The first part extends from the southernmost point of Prince of Wales Island to a certain point of the continent, thence along the summit of the mountains to the 141st meridian, subject to the proviso of Article IV of the Treaty of St. Petersburg. This is a boundary which is to be laid down according to natural features and without dependence upon latitude or longitude, except as to its terminal point, 141 deg. west longitude. The second part is a meridian of longitude, not depending in any way upon natural features, but to be laid down by scientific processes of astronomy and land surveying.

To begin with the second part, there is, with regard to it, no possibility of dispute as to the meaning of the treaty. It should be the meridian of 141 deg. longitude west from Greenwich. The only difficulty is the practical one of laying down this longitude line with the precision necessary. The usual method of laying down such a line is to fix one point of it by astronomical observations for longitude, and thence to produce the meridian line north and south with the transit theodolite. Observations for longitude are needed at but one point, except in the event of the interruption of the line surveying by mountains or other insuperable obstacles. Astronomical observations of another kind are, however, taken at frequent intervals along the survey to check its direction and hold it to its accurate north and south course, and points can thus be laid down in the same longitude as the initial astronomical station with greater precision than the absolute longitude of the latter can be determined.

The determination of the longitude of a point consists in the determination of the difference of local time between it and Greenwich or some other point whose difference of time from Greenwich is already known. The process consists in determining the local time at the place by astronomical observation, and then comparing this time with the local time at Greenwich or other standard station. The readiest mode of comparing the times of two stations is the exchange of signals by the electric telegraph where this is available, and this method is the most accurate known. But where the telegraph is not available, other means must be resorted to, such as the carrying of chronometers or the noting at each station of the instant of some visible occurrence, such as a flash of gunpowder (only available, of course, at short distances), an eclipse of the

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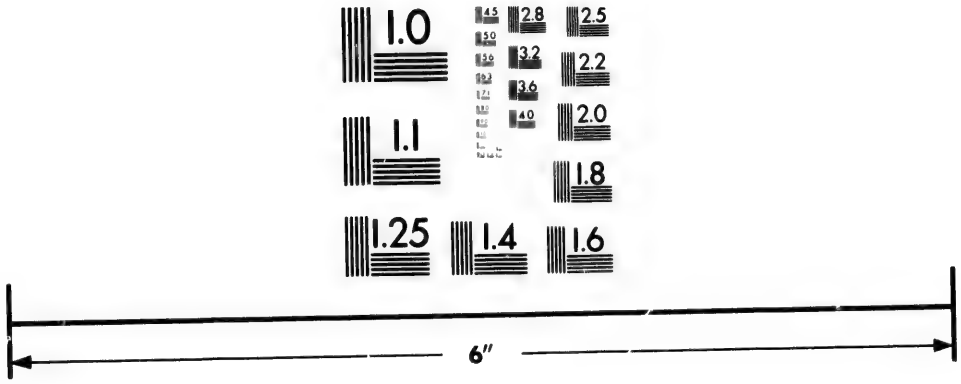

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sun or moon or of a satellite of Jupiter, or the occultation of a star by the passage over it of the moon's disk. The chronometric method is probably the next in accuracy to that by telegraph, but it is not available inland where the chronometers are liable to rough usage in carriage. The readiest method in such a case as that under consideration, far inland and away from the telegraphs, is the method by transits of the moon. This method is, in principle, the same as the direct method of exchange of time by signals, but that the moon serves at the same time as the signal observed and as a record of the Greenwich time. The observer determines his local time, and at the same time determines the position of the moon in the heavens with reference to the stars. The fixed stars have an apparent motion in the sky from east to west, due to the diurnal revolution of the earth, but retain their apparent positions relative to each other. The moon, while partaking with the stars in the apparent diurnal motion, has at the same time a monthly rotation of its own about the earth, by which it travels from west to east, continually changing its place with regard to the stars, making a complete circuit of the sidereal heavens in rather more than twenty-seven days. Now the movement of the moon in its orbit depends upon the known attractions of the sun, earth and planets, and its path among the stars can be computed beforehand, and is so computed for a number of years ahead and its position for each hour of every day is tabulated in the various nautical almanacs. Hence the observer who finds that the moon was in a certain place at a certain instant of his own local time, has but to refer to his almanac to find the Greenwich time at which the moon should be in that place. A direct comparison of the local time with the Greenwich time is thus obtained. The difference is his longitude. The accuracy of the lunar method is less than that of the direct method by signals, for while an error of, say, a quarter of a second in estimating the time of the electric tap, or the flash of the artificial signal, makes an error of one-quarter of a second in the difference of time, and therefore in the longitude ; an error of one-quarter of a second in determining the moon's position, i.e., if the moon's time of transit over the observer's meridian is noted one-quarter of a second too soon or too late, the error in the longitude will be twenty-seven times as great, i.e., nearly seven seconds, for the moon, making the circuit of the stars in 27 days, has a motion relative to the stars one-twenty-seventh of their apparent diurnal motion, by which the astronomer determines his time.

By lunar observations, Mr. Ogilvie, on behalf of the Canadian Government, in the winter of 1887-88, determined a point on the Yukon River in longitude 141 deg. The place was visited in 1889 by Mr. McGrath, of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, who also, during two winters, took a number of lunar observations. His result is reported to agree with Mr. Ogilvie's within about 610 feet, which is equivalent to rather more than nine-tenths of a second of longitude.

In view of the fact stated above, that an error in the moon's place is multiplied by 27 in the longitude, the accordance is very close. Of course, the result given by each observer does not depend upon a single observation, but upon many, and the accidental errors of individual observations by a well-known law tends to correct one another in the mean of the individual results.

In the same years, 1889 to 1891, Mr. Turner, of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, determined the point where the 141st meridian crosses the Porcupine River. No Canadian observer has yet visited this point.

The mining population of the Yukon District increasing as the news of the rich deposits spread, Inspector Constantine, of the North-West Mounted Police, accompanied by Sergeant Brown, was sent in 1894 to ascertain the facts in the

case, and the best means of making efficient provision for the enforcement of law in the district and the protection of the revenue. The necessity of action in this regard becoming apparent, a force of Mounted Police was sent to the district in the following year (1895). The greater part of the mining being at the time on the tributaries of Forty-Mile and Sixty-Mile Creeks, close to the 141st meridian, it became necessary for the purpose of administration that a definition of the line in this neighborhood should be had. This work was entrusted to Mr. Ogilvie, who returned to the Yukon in the summer of 1895, under instructions to perform also such surveying as might be necessary in connection with mining and land claims. In the following winter Mr. Ogilvie surveyed and marked out the meridian for about five miles north from his astronomical station of 1887-88 on the Yukon River and fifty-five miles south from it to a point near Sixty-Mile Creek, an extent of line sufficient for existing requirements. At the time Mr. Ogilvie was sent out, the United States Government had been asked to co-operate in the survey, so as to make the resulting determination final for international purposes, as Mr. Ogilvie's work, without such international agreement, would, of course be merely provisional, as was Mr. Hunter's work on the Stikine. The United States Government, however, declined to co-operate at the time, expressing a preference for a joint survey of the whole of the 141st meridian. A convention accordingly, providing for a joint survey of the line from the mountains overlooking the Pacific to the Arctic Ocean, was agreed to in January, 1897, by Her Majesty's Ambassador at Washington and the Secretary of State of the United States, and was submitted to the United States Senate for ratification. The Senate, however, has not yet ratified the convention, and the matter is at a standstill. No portion of the line has been surveyed other than that surveyed by Mr. Ogilvie, as above stated, in the winter of 1895-1896.

The other portion of the Alaska boundary, that between the southernmost point of Prince of Wales Island and the 141st meridian, remains to be discussed. We have not now to deal with a line depending upon latitude or longitude which can be laid down by scientific processes, with a degree of precision only limited by the care taken and the time expended upon the work. The location of this boundary depends upon natural features as described in a written instrument, and cannot be established so long as any differences of interpretation of the treaty remain unsettled. Very wide differences do in fact exist, and while it is not possible, at the present stage of the negotiations between the Governments, to present fully here various arguments which have been set up on behalf of divergent views, it is proposed to state briefly the main points upon which controversy may turn when the claims which may be formulated by the Governments come before a tribunal for adjudication.

It may be premised that the question is somewhat complicated by the fact that the United States are in actual occupation of the coast ; settlements have been formed by their citizens on debatable territory, and their officials have, in some instances, pushed their jurisdiction to the farthest limit which the United States could claim under an extreme interpretation of the treaty.

The point of commencement of the boundary by treaty is the southernmost point of Prince of Wales Island. There seems no difficulty in identifying this island from the recorded latitude and longitude of its southernmost point with the assistance of the charts in existence at the time of the treaty negotiations. An exploration of the coast and the adjacent archipelago had been made by Captain Vancouver, 1793 and 1794, and his charts have been proved by recent surveys to be remarkably accurate as to the principal natural features. The wide range of longitude, 131 deg. to 133 deg., is given to include the two south-

ern promonotories called by Vancouver Capes Muzon and Chacon, both of which lie nearly in latitude 54 deg., 40 min.' but until recently it was not known that Muzon extends a little further south than Chacon. Vancouver did not explore the archipelago sufficiently to ascertain all the channels among the islands, and on his chart he shows a mass of land terminating in the two capes above named, and calls it Prince of Wales "archipelago." Later surveys show that this conjecture is in accordance with the facts, and that there are several islands, including two principal ones, the smaller and more westerly of which, now known as Dall Island, terminates in Cape Muzon, while the large Island retains the name Prince of Wales. This island is to be distinguished from "Wales" Island, situated at the entrance to Portland Inlet.

From the point of commencement the line "shall ascend to the north along the channel called Portland Channel, as far as the point of the continent where it strikes the 56th degree of north latitude." The question here arises as to whether Portland "Channel" is to be identified with Vancouver's Portland "Canal." The difficulties are that the entrance to Portland Canal lies some fifty miles nearly due east from Cape Chacon on Prince of Wales Island and eighty miles from Cape Muzon, so that whichever of these capes is taken as the point of beginning, the line must pass over a long stretch of sea before it begins to appreciably "ascend to the north," and during this part of its course it is not following along a "channel" at all. Again, Portland Canal does not reach the 56th degree of north latitude at all. Vancouver's chart places its northern extremity in latitude 55 deg., 45 min., or seventeen and a half statute miles south of the 56th parallel. Recent surveys show that it extends further north than Vancouver's position, but still it does not reach the parallel. On the other hand, no channel, strait or inlet appears on the maps of the time of the treaty under the name of Portland, except Vancouver's Portland Canal. The alternative course up Clarence Strait, terminating either at the head of Behm's Canal or on the mainland shore in Ernest Sound would be more consistent than the other with the direction to "ascend to the north along the channel," but the adoption of this course would seem to be tantamount to striking out of the treaty the words "called Portland Channel."

On the decision as to which of these courses is to be followed depends the ownership of a piece of continental territory about 3,000 square miles in area, and of many islands, comprising the large island called Revillagigedo Island and the Annette Island group, and containing in all an area of about 1,500 square miles. These islands, as well as the mainland shore, are of importance on account of their fisheries, there being several canneries and fish curing establishments. Mining has received but little attention in this region, but it is probable that valuable minerals will be found both on the islands and the mainland.

Northward from the 56th degree of north latitude the line is to "follow the summit of the mountains situated parallel to the coast, as far as the point of intersection of the 141st degree of west longitude," subject to the condition in Article IV of the treaty, that wherever the summit shall prove to be more than ten marine leagues (30 geographical miles, or about 34½ statutory miles) from the ocean, the boundary shall be formed by a line parallel to the windings of the coast, and never more than ten marine leagues therefrom. To fully understand these provisions topographical information is required, which can only be procured by actual survey, and in 1892, by convention, the United States and Great Britain agreed "that a coincident or joint survey (as may be found in practice most convenient) shall be made of the territory adjacent to that part of the boundary line of the United States and the Dominion of Canada dividing

the territory of Alaska from the Province of British Columbia and the North-West Territory of Canada, from the latitude of 54 deg., 40 min. north, to the point where the said boundary line encounters the 141st degree of longitude westward from the meridian of Greenwich, by Commissioners to be appointed severally by the High Contracting Parties, with a view to the ascertainment of the facts and data necessary to the permanent delimitation of said boundary line, in accordance with the spirit and intent of the existing treaties in regard to it between Great Britain and Russia and the United States and Russia."

The Commissioners appointed under this convention carried on their surveys in 1893, 1894 and 1895, and, on the 31st December, 1895, rendered a joint report of their operations, with which they submitted topographical maps showing the natural features of the country from the shores of the mainland back to the high mountains which form the watershed separating the smaller streams flowing into the Pacific from the waters of the Yukon and the upper tributaries of the large streams, such as the Unuk, Stikine, Taku, Chilkat and Alsek, which rise in the interior and cut through the mountains in their course to the sea. The maps show in detail the contours of the mountains which lie between the high range mentioned and the shore, so that from them can be selected the mountain summits required by the treaty. The high watershed mountains above referred to lie on an average about fifteen miles from the coast of the continent, and the mountains nearest the coast frequently rise abruptly from the sea, with their summits not more than two or three miles from it. The interruption of the regular succession of these last by valleys and ravines has, in some quarters led to the idea that the boundary line of the treaty is impracticable, and it has been rather absurdly imagined that the negotiators of the treaty of St. Petersburg, supposed that this mountain range, unlike any other mountain range in the world, presented an uninterrupted knife-like ridge throughout its whole extent. On this notion of impracticability of determination and survey of the treaty line has been based a contention that the whole boundary must be traced parallel to the windings of the coast and ten marine leagues from it, thus receding to the extreme limit set by the treaty. Such a line again has been pronounced impracticable and a suggestion has been made of an alteration in the treaty to provide for a rectification of the frontier by a system of straight lines drawn between points to be established on the main routes to the interior in such a manner as to cut off an area equal to that which the United States is entitled to under the treaty.

An informal discussion of this last proposition took place between officers of the United States and Canadian Governments in 1888. In this discussion the difficulty became apparent of deciding what area each country was entitled to, and this could not be determined without a survey. At the same time it was evident that with a survey the necessity of adopting a system of straight lines to replace the natural boundary, would cease ; a natural boundary, especially when it follows the summit of mountains, usually above the timber line, where it is forever unlikely that any settlements will be made or interests clash, is far preferable as a dividing line to any system of straight lines, which, moreover, would be difficult and expensive to lay out and mark in the first place and to maintain in the future, and the sole advantage of a survey in relation to the proposition of a compromise boundary would be to enable another natural boundary to be substituted for that of the treaty, should the survey show that to be impracticable. However, now that the survey has been made, it is believed that the information available is sufficient for the purpose of tracing out a boundary in accordance with the terms of the treaty.

In connection with this part of the boundary a question arises as to the

meaning of "coast" in the treaty. In Article III, the boundary line is to follow the summit of the mountains situated parallel to the coast, and Article IV provides that wherever these mountains are more than ten marine leagues from the ocean, the line shall be drawn parallel to the coast and at a distance not exceeding ten marine leagues therefrom. There are three ways in which the word "coast" in these articles could be understood. First, the "coast" being the border of the "ocean" by Article IV, the "ocean" might mean the "high seas," not including any land-locked water or channel which is less than six marine miles wide, in accordance with the rule that the sea for a distance of three miles from land is territorial water. The "coast" then would be the coast of the archipelago which, from below latitude 56 deg. to Cape Spencer, in latitude 58 deg., 15 min., fringes the continent, and the islands of which are separated from one another and from the mainland by channels in many places less than six miles wide. It is to be remarked that this coast line would be almost everywhere more than ten marine leagues from the mainland. Second: The line of coast may be the shore line of the salt water running up and down the inlets which penetrate the mainland. Third: The line of coast may be the general coast line of the continent without reference to the islands, and those inlets which are less than six miles wide at their mouths may be considered territorial or inland waters, so that the coast line crosses their mouths from headland to headland, and the line of the summits of the mountains behind can be followed as if the inlets were rivers.

The mainland from opposite Prince of Wales Island to Cape Spencer is indented by numerous inlets, cutting through the mountain range adjacent to the shore and extending to the lower slopes of the great watershed range behind. These inlets are all less than six miles wide, with the exception of Lynn Canal, which, while more than six miles wide at its entrance, narrows to less than six miles about twenty-five miles from its mouth, near Point Bridget, the southerly headland of Berner's Bay. From Berner's Bay northward the Canal becomes gradually narrower until, at Seduction Point, about twenty-eight miles from the first narrowing of the Canal, it separates into two inlets, which still retain, with slight divergence, the general northerly direction of Lynn Canal. These inlets are Chilkat Inlet to the west, 10 miles long, and Chilkoot Inlet, with its continuation of Taiya or Dyea Inlet to the east, 25 miles long. Hence, considering the coast line to be at Point Bridget, a line from summit to summit of the nearest mountains inland therefrom, would (since Lynn Canal is, along its whole length, bordered by mountains 5,000 to 6,000 feet high) place the whole of the upper part of the Canal in Canada. Or, again, a line parallel to this coast line and ten marine leagues from it will barely more than reach Seduction Point and will cut off nearly the whole length of both Chilkat and Chilkoot Inlets. On the other hand, if the shore line of the inlets is the "coast," all Lynn Canal, with Chilkat and Taiya Inlets, and the landing places for several much-used routes to the Yukon, namely Dyea and White Passes, at the head of Chilkoot, and the Dalton Trail, at the head of Chilkat Inlet, will belong to the United States, and the points where the boundary crosses these trails will have to be determined by the summits of the mountains parallel to the shores of the inlets.

Whatever definition of "coast" may be adopted, it is evident that an early definition of the boundary in this quarter at least is much to be desired in the interests of all parties.

West of Cape Spencer the character of the coast is in many respects different from that to the east and south of the Cape. It is broken by comparatively few inlets; the archipelago comes to an end and the mountains rise abruptly

close behind to the coast, in the massive Fairweather Range and Mt. St. Elias Alps, which rise to heights much exceeding the mountains further east. The culminating point in Mount St. Elias, two and a half miles from the 141st meridian and over 18,000 feet above the sea.

In conclusion, it is hoped that a speedy settlement of this boundary question may be reached. It is now a quarter of a century since the Government of British Columbia first directed attention to the desirability of avoiding international disputes and friction by the demarcation of the boundary. The Dominion Government has several times pressed the Government of the United States to take action in the matter, but exaggerated estimates of the cost of survey, especially of the coast strip, have induced hesitation to embark in such an undertaking. It was estimated that the cost to each country would amount to $1,500,000 at least, and that for a modified scheme, not the whole of the line defined by the treaty. The joint surveys made in 1893 to 1895 under the convention of 1892 have shown that the difficulties were over-estimated. The cost of survey and demarcation need not be greater, nor indeed with improved modern methods, so much, as the cost has been of laying down many parts of the boundary line of Canada and the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific. By the last paragraph of Article I of the Convention of 1892, the "High Contracting Parties agree that, as soon as practicable after the report, or reports, of the Commissioners shall have been received, they will proceed to consider and establish the boundary line in question."

EMPIRE EVENTS

CONGRESS OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

In June, 1896, a meeting of the third Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire was held in London, Eng. Previous meetings of this Congress were held in 1886 and in 1892.

One hundred and seventy-two Chambers of Commerce were represented, of which 32 were Canadian.

The following subjects were discussed (alphabetically arranged).

1. Arbitration for International Disputes.**
2. Bills of Exchange, uniform procedure.**
3. Bills of Lading Reform.*
4. Boards of Labor Conciliation and Arbitration.***
5. Codification of Commercial Laws of the Empire.*
6. Consulative Imperial Council.***
7. Copyright.**
8. Decimal System, Weights, Measures and Currency.***
9. Emigration.*
10. Imperial Commercial Relation.***
11. Interimperial Postal and Telegraph Routes.*
12. Light Dues on Shipping.***
13. Postal Facilities.**
14. Railway Extension of South-West China.**
15. Rates of Freight to South Africa.
16. Rules of the Road at Sea.**

* Discussed in each of the three Congresses.
** Discussed in the 1896 Congress only.
*** Discussed in the 1892 and the 1896 Congress.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

1. That in the opinion of this Congress differences or disputes arising between different governments, which cannot be adjusted by diplomatic agency, should, as far as possible, be referred to arbitration.

2. That in the opinion of this Congress the laws relating to Bills of Exchange should be made uniform in the British Empire, also that uniformity with the laws of Continental Powers should, wherever practicable, be established internationally.

3. That this Congress expresses strong disapproval of the method adopted in bills of lading of inserting clauses contracting shipowners practically out of all liability, and requests the London Chamber of Commerce to arrange conferences with shipowners in order to eliminate these clauses, or failing such conferences, that steps be taken by the associations forming the Congress to introduce bills into the respective parliaments defining the liabilities of shipowners.

4. That this Congress desires to express its satisfaction at the steady progress which has been made in advancing the principle of conciliation and arbitration in labor disputes and avoidance thereby, in many instances, of the disastrous effects of strikes and lockouts, and pledges itself to use its utmost endeavors to promote the extension of the movement throughout the Empire.

5. That the Bills of Exchange Act of 1882, the Partnership Act of 1890 and the Sale of Goods Act of 1893 and other consolidating statutes having established the practicability and benefit of codifying British commercial law, it is

highly expedient that the commercial law of the whole British Empire should now be embodied in a code ; and that, therefore, government be memoralized by the Congress to initiate the steps necessary in order to the appointment for the purpose of drafting such a code, of a commission on which the United Kingdom and all the colonies and countries embraced in the Empire should be duly represented.

6. That as a first step towards Imperial Federation it is desirable that a consultative imperial council should be formed, whose members for the time being should be resident in the United Kingdom ; that the council should be called together in the cases where the general interests of the colonies represented are affected in matters of trade, finance or imperial defence ; that this council should consist of members elected by every self-governing colony in the same adequate and relative proportion to its electorate, and that its functions should be purely consultative ; that the Crown Colonies should also be represented on this council.

7. That the law of copyright should be uniform throughtout the Empire.

8. Whereas the British system of weights and measures which vary constantly in every part of the British Empire, is a source of constant annoyance, loss of time and a formidable obstacle to local, imperial and foreign trade; and whereas the metric system has now been universally recognized as the most perfect decimal system and is generally adopted by nations of both continents with the exception of the British Empire and the United States of America ; be it resolved that the metric system of weights and measures be adopted without further delay by the several governments of the Empire, the yard being extended to the metre, tLe quart to the litre and the two-pound weight to the kilogramme.

9. That this Congress views with regret the movement of the surplus population of Great Britain to foreign lands, thus drawing from the strength of the Empire ; that this Congress looks upon such a tendency as not only wasteful of the vitality of the Empire but altogether unnecessary, seeing that the British colonies and dependencies offer fields for emigration as attractive as, if not more attractive than, can be found in any foreign country ; that within the bounds of the British Empire the emigrant can find any variety of climate and reach success in any pursuit and yet retain all the privileges of a British subject ; therefore, this Congress deems it the duty of the Imperial and Colonial Governments, as well as of all patriotic citizens of the Empire, to use every means available to encourage emigration to the colonies.

10. That this Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire is of opinion that the establishment of closer commercial relations between the United Kingdom and the colonies and dependencies is an object which deserves and demands prompt and careful consideration ; the Congress, therefore, respectfully represents to Her Majesty's Government that if the suggestion should be made on behalf of the colonies or some of them, it would be right and expedient to promote such consideration and the formation of some practical plan, by summoning an Imperial Conference thoroughly representative of the interests involved and by such other means as Her Majesty may be advised to adopt; that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the President, to the Prime Minister, the First Lord of the Treasury, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the leaders of the Opposition in both Houses, the High Commissioner of Canada, and the Agents-General for the other colonies.

11. Whereas an extension of direct telegraphic communication throughout the Empire would considerably facilitate and increase the commercial relations of the mother country and her several colonies and be also a source of security and strength in maintaining uninterrupted hourly communication in the

time of war ; and whereas the Atlantic and Canadian systems now extending to the Pacific coast offer special advantages over all other routes, to establish direct telegraphic communication, a cable should be laid between Australia and Canada without further delay, the Imperial and Colonial Governments directly interested being respectfully requested to offer such inducements to the constructing company as may determine the laying of the Pacific cable at the earliest possible moment.

12. That the levying of light dues on shipping should be abolished and that the cost of maintaining the lighthouses, beacons, buoys, etc., on the coasts of the United Kingdom should in future be a charge upon the Consolidated Fund.

13. That in view of the difficulties correspondents experience in prepaying closed replies to letters sent to foreign countries and especially the British colonies and dependencies (a facility which exists in regard to open postcards and telegrams) the Council be requested on behalf of the Congress to communicate with the Imperial and Colonial postal authorities for the purpose of recommending (a) that the reply letter card (used by France and Ceylon for inland correspondence) be adopted by the British Imperial Postal Service as a means of facilitating and increasing intercourse through the British Empire, (b) that the reply letter card is applicable to international communication in the same way as the open reply postal card and that the recent objections to it can be met, (c) that at the Postal Union Congress to be held in Washington in 1897, the British and Colonial Postmasters-General be requested to take steps for the extension of the reply-letter card to International Postage as an efficient substitute for the oft-proposed International Postage stamp and less open to the objections raised on the ground of the financial difficulty involved.

2nd Resolution :—Whereas a reduction in postal rates would facilitate and increase the commercial relations of the mother country and her many colonies and possessions ; and whereas the local rates of the several colonies most necessarily vary according to their special conditions of territory, population and transport, this Congress recommends that the British penny should carry postal matter from Great Britain and Ireland to every British colony and that in return each Colonial Government should also carry postal matter at its present provincial rate to every portion of the Empire.

16. That inasmuch as the system of sound signals for use in fog, proposed at the Washington Conference, has been condemned as dangerous and useless by all classes directly responsible for the safety of the mercantile marine of this country and by the shipping interests in many other countries it is expedient that the British Government should endeavor to secure the consent of all the foreign powers to the withdrawal of the proposed new signal sounds.

COLONIAL CONFERENCE, 1898

A Parliamentary paper was published August 25, 1898, containing a memorandum on the "proceedings of a conference between the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Premiers of the self-governing colonies, at the Colonial Office, London, June and July, 1897." The memorandum is introduced by the following despatch from Mr. Chamberlain to Governor-General the Earl of Aberdeen (Canada) :—

Downing Street, August 13.

My Lord,—In my despatch of January 28 last, conveying to the Premiers of the self-governing colonies the invitation to be present at, and take part in, the celebration of the 60th anniversary of Her Majesty's accession, I intimated to you the hope of Her Majesty's Government that their presence here might afford a valuable opportunity for the informal discussion of many subjects of great interest to the Empire. I have now the honor to enclose for your information a memorandum showing how that hope was fully realized, and giving an account of the business transacted.

Her Majesty's Government desire to put on record their strong sense of the loyal and patriotic spirit which was shown by all the representatives of the colonies in the course of their discussions.

They are well aware that many of them came here at considerable sacrifice of personal convenience, but they hope that their colonial colleagues are satisfied that their visit has been productive of great advantage to the Empire, and that the conferences which have been held have resulted in such a free interchange of views as will have a lasting and beneficial effect in securing a complete mutual understanding between the colonies and the mother country.

I have, etc.,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

Similiar despatches were addressed to the Governors of New South Wales, Victoria, New Zealand, Queensland, Cape of Good Hope, South Australia and Natal. The memorandum is as follows :—

On Thursday, June 24, the Prime Ministers of Canada, New South Wales, Victoria, New Zealand, Queensland, Cape Colony, South Australia, Newfoundland, Tasmania, Western Australia and Natal assembled at the Colonial Office, Downing street, for the discussion of certain Imperial questions with the Secretary of State for the Colonies. It was decided that the proceedings should be informal, and that the general results only be published. With the view of giving a definite direction to the discussion, the Secretary of State, in opening the proceedings, set forth the subjects which he considered might usefully be discussed, so as to secure an interchange of views upon them, and, where they were ripe for a statement of opinion, a definite resolution in regard to them, in the following speech :—

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH

I have made arrangements for a full shorthand report of all our proceedings, which will be confidential, unless we otherwise desire, but copies, of course, will be furnished to every gentleman for reference, and possibly, later on, if we come to any conclusions, we may consider further whether it is desirable or not that any public statement should be made. In the meantime, until we come to a united conclusion upon the subject, the proceedings will be treated as absolutely confidential.

I desire at the outset of these proceedings to offer to you, on behalf of Her Majesty's Government, a hearty and cordial welcome. You will have seen in your short visit to this country that all parties, and all classes, are animated by the most affectionate feelings of regard towards our colonial fellow subjects. I think that you may also feel that the main object of your visit has already been to a great extent accomplished. The great pageant to which you contributed so interesting a feature, has shown to this country, to the colonies, and to all the world, the strength, the power, the resources, and the loyalty of the British Empire. It was, I think we shall all agree, a most remarkable and absolutely unparalleled demonstration of personal loyalty to a Sovereign and of the essential unity of the Empire.

Her Majesty's Government, while very anxious to take this opportunity of an interchange of views with you on many matters of common interest, have carefully avoided suggesting anything in the nature of a formal conference. We do so, in the first place, because we do not wish to detract in any way from the personal character of this visit, and also because we do not desire to take advantage of your presence to force upon you discussions on which you might be unwilling at this moment to enter. On the other hand, we are open to consider in the most friendly and the most favorable way any representations which may be made to us by the representatives of the self-governing colonies, having regard to the present or the future relations between the different parts of the Empire, and in this respect we are in the position of those who desire rather to learn your views than to press ours upon you. I might, I think, upon this sit down and invite your opinions, but it has been suggested to me, and it seems reasonable to suppose, that it might be convenient to you at this, our preliminary meeting, if I were to state, as briefly as I can, the subjects which appear to us to be most worthy of our joint consideration, and then it will be for you to say whether these subjects, or any of them, are such as you would like to consider more formally and in detail, in which case I hope we may arrange for subsequent interviews with that object ; but to-day I will state for your consideration a list of subjects, and I will ask you to give me your views as to the way in which they should subsequently be dealt with.

POLITICAL RELATIONS.

Now, gentlemen, undoubtedly the greatest, the most important and at the same time the most difficult of all the subjects which we could consider is the question of the future relations, politically and commercial, between the self-governing colonies and the United Kingdom. I do not think it is necessary for me to argue at all upon the advantages of such closer union. Strong as is the bond of sentiment and impossible as it would be to establish any kind of relations unless that bond of sentiment existed, I believe we all feel that it would be desirable to take advantage of it and to still further tighten the ties which bind us together. In this country, at all events, I may truly say that

the idea of federation is in the air. Whether with you it has gone so far is for you to say, and it is also for you to consider whether we can give any practical application to the principle. It may be well that the time is hardly ripe for anything definite in this regard. It is quite true that our own constitution and your constitutions have all been the subject of very slow growth, and that they are all the stronger because they have been gradually consolidated, and so, perhaps, with Imperial Federation ; if it is ever to be accomplished it will be only after the lapse of a considerable time and only by gradual steps.

And undoubtedly one of those steps, to which we must all attach very great importance, is the grouping of the colonies. We rejoice in this country that Canada has already shown the way, with results which every one has seen have conduced greatly to her strength and to her prosperity. We observe with the most lively interest the proceedings which are taking place in Australia with the same view. We know that in South African politics the same idea has bulked very largely in the past, and probably will come to the front again. In regard to all these matters it is not for us to offer advice ; it is not for us to press upon you in any shape our interference or our assistance. If it be possible for us in any way to help you to give effect to your own desires, I need not say that we are entirely at your service ; but in the meanwhile I can assure you, on behalf, I am sure, of the people of this country, that we most heartily wish success to your efforts, believing, as I have said, that it will in your case, as it has already done in the case of Canada, conduce to your prosperity and to your power. But as regards the larger question and anything in the nature of a federation of the Empire, the subject seems to me to depend entirely upon the feeling which exists in the colonies themselves. Here you will be met half way. The question is whether up to the present time there is such a genuine popular demand for closer union as would justify us in considering practical proposals to give it shape.

I feel that there is a real necessity for some better machinery of consultation between the self-governing colonies and the mother country, and it has sometimes struck me—I offer it now merely as a personal suggestion—that it might be feasible to create a great council of the Empire, to which the colonies would send representative plenipotentiaries—not mere delegates who were unable to speak in their name without further reference to their respective governments, but persons who, by their positions in the colonies, by their representative character, and by their close touch with colonial feeling would be able, upon all subjects submitted to them, to give really effective and valuable advice. If such a council were to be created it would at once assume an immense importance, and it is perfectly evident that it might develop into something still greater. It might slowly grow to that Federal Council to which we must always look forward as our ultimate ideal.

And to a council of this kind would be committed, in the first instance, the discussion of all minor subjects of common interest, and their opinion would be taken and would weigh most materially in the balance, before any decision were come to either by this country or by the Legislatures of the several colonies in regard to such matters.

A CLOSER UNION.

There is only one point in reference to this which it is absolutely necessary that we all should bear in mind. It may be that the time has come, and if not I believe it will come, when the colonies will desire to substitute for the slight relationship which at present exists a true partnership, and in that case they will want their share in the management of the Empire which we like to think

is as much theirs as it is ours. But, of course, with the privilege of management and of control will also come the obligation and the responsibility. There will come some form of contribution towards the expense for objects which we shall have in common. That, I say, is self-evident, but it is to be borne in mind even in these early stages of the consideration of the subject.

Now, gentlemen, in connection with this subject we have already made a small advance, upon which I congratulate myself, since it was accomplished during my term of office, though it was prepared by my predecessors ; and it may have in the future important results. The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council is the great Judicial Court of Appeal of the Empire. It is a body of almost universal and worldwide reputation and authority, and it is our desire naturally, in pursuit of the ideas which I am venturing to put before you, to increase its authority, if that be possible, and to give it a more representative character, and with that view we have most gladly secured the appointment as Privy Councillors of distinguished judges from the Courts of Canada, of Australia, and of South Africa, and they now will take their seats on equal terms with the other members of a Judical Committee. Well, gentlemen, that is a good beginning, but I do not think that you can feel at present the arrangement is on a permanent footing. There are objections to the present system which will present themselves to every mind. The judges who have been chosen have hitherto been judges who are still in active practice. That at the outset raises a considerable difficulty. It will be difficult for these judges, even if it were consistent with our general idea of what is right, to take part in appeals in regard to cases upon which they have already decided. And another difficulty is that by the necessity of their position the greater part of their time will be spent in the colonies from which they come. They will only be here for indefinite periods, and, as it were, on casual occasions. It is impossible to arrange the business of the Privy Council or to delay the suitors to meet their convenience, and the result of that is that, though they would sit as judges of the Privy Council, it may very often happen that they would not be present or be able to serve precisely on the occasions on which they might be most useful. Now, all that could be altered by the colonies themselves, and this is one of the subjects which I recommend to your attention. If these gentlemen were appointed solely and entirely for the purpose of representing the groups of colonies on the Privy Council they could reside permanently in this country, and not being themselves actively engaged in judicial work at home, they could sit and assist the Privy Council in all cases in which their respective colonies were engaged ; and I think this would go very far to strengthen the position of the Privy Council, and at the same time to give to all the colonies a security that justice would be done when they appeal to this great institution. May I note, in passing, a matter of some importance in regard to the proposed Australian Federation Bill ? It appears in that bill to be suggested that if it is passed appeals should only go to the Privy Council upon constitutional questions. I venture most respectfully to urge the reconstruction of that suggestion. Nothing is more desirable in the interests of the colonies, in the interests of the United Kingdom and of the British Empire, than a uniformity, which can only be obtained by occasional appeals to the highest tribunal, settling once for all the law for all parts of the Empire ; and I confess I think it would be a great loss to the colonists if they surrendered the opportunity of getting this judicial decision upon difficult and complicated points of law which from time to time may arise in the local courts.

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THE QUESTION OF DEFENCE.

I have said that the question to which I first directed your attention—that of closer relations—is greater than all the rest. I may say that it covers all the rest, because, of course, if federation were established, or anything approaching to it, all these other questions to which I am now about to call your attention would be settled by whatever was the representative body of the federation, and among them, and in the very first rank, must of necessity come the question of Imperial defence. Gentlemen, you have seen something of the military strength of the Empire ; you will see on Saturday an astounding representation of its naval strength, by which alone a colonial empire can be bound together. You are aware that that representation—great, magnificent, unparalleled as it will be—is nevertheless only a part of the naval forces of the Empire spread in every part of the globe. The great Mediterranean fleet is still at its full force; the fleets on the various stations are all up to their normal strength, and the fleet which you will see on Saturday next is merely the reserve and home fleet, ready to go anywhere, at any time, in the interests of the colonies of the United Kingdom.

This gigantic navy, and the military forces of the United Kingdom, are maintained, as you know, at heavy cost. I think the charge upon the Exchequer is at the present time something like thirty-five millions sterling per annum, and it constitutes more than one-third of the total income of the country. Now, these fleets, and this military arrangement, are not maintained exclusively, or even mainly, for the benefit of the United Kingdom or for the defence of home interests. They are still more maintained as a necessity of the Empire, for the maintenance and protection of Imperial trade and of Imperial interests all over the world, and if you will for a moment consider the history of this country during, say, the present century, or, I would say, during the present reign, you will find that every war, great or small, in which we have been engaged, has had at the bottom a colonial interest, the interest, that is to say, either of a colony or of a great dependency like India. That is absolutely true and is likely to be true to the end of this chapter. If we had no Empire there is no doubt whatever that our military and our naval resources would not require to be maintained at anything like their present level.

Now, I venture to say that that must necessarily be the case in the future. Look at the condition of the colonies. Assume—although I am almost ashamed to assume it, even for the purpose of argument—assume that these colonies were separated from the mother country. What would be the position of the great Dominion of Canada ? The Dominion of Canada is bordered for 3,000 miles by a most powerful neighbor, whose potentialities are infinitely greater than her actual resources. She comes into conflict in regard to the most important interests with the rising power of Japan, and even in regard to some of her interests with the great Empire of Russia. Now, let it not be supposed for a moment that I suggest as pr bable—I hardly like to think that it is even possible—that there should be a war between Canada, or on behalf of Canada, either with the United States of America or with any of the other powers with which she may come in contact ; but what I do say is this, that if Canada had not behind her to-day, and does not continue to have behind her, this great military and naval power of great Britain, she would have to make concessions to her neighbors and to accept views which might be extremely distasteful to her, in order to remain permanently on good terms with them. She would not be able to, it would be impossible that she should, herself control all the details of her own destiny ; she would be, to a greater or less extent, in spite of

the bravery of her population and the patriotism of her people she would still be, to a great extent, a dependent country.

Look at Australia again. I need not dwell on the point at length, but we find the same thing. The interests of Australia have already, on more than one occasion, threatened to come into conflict with those of two of the greatest military nations of the continent, and military nations, let me add, who also possess each of them a very large, one of them an enormous, fleet. There may be also questions of difficulty arising with eastern nations, with Japan or even with China, and under those circumstances the Australasian colonies are in precisely the same position as the Dominion of Canada. In South Africa, in addition to the ambitions of foreign countries, to which I need not further allude, our colonies there have domestic rivals who are heavily armed, prepared both for offence and defence ; and again I say, nothing could be more suicidal or more fatal than for any of those great groups of colonies either to separate themselves in the present stage from the protecting forces of the mother country or to neglect themselves to take their fair share in those protective resources.

COLONIAL ASSISTANCE.

What, then, I want to urge upon you is, and in doing so I think I am speaking to those who are already converted, that we have a common interest in this matter, and certainly it has been a great pleasure to us, a great pride to us, that Australia, in the first instance, offered voluntarily a contribution in aid of the British navy besides taking her full share of her own military defences. Now we have to recognize that Cape Colony has followed in that patriotic course. I do not know upon what conditions these gifts may be offered or continued, but, at all events, the spirit in which they have been made is most heartily reciprocated in this country. The amount, of course, is at the present time absolutely trifling, but that is not the point. We are looking to the colonies as still children, but rapidly approaching manhood. In the lifetime, perhaps, of some of us we shall see the population doubled, and certainly in the lifetime of our descendants, there will be great nations where now there are comparatively sparse populations ; and to establish in the early days this principle of mutual support and of a truly Imperial patriotism is a great thing of which our colonial statesmen may well be proud.

I shall be very glad to hear the views of the Premiers in regard to this question of any contribution which they think the colonies would be willing to make in order to establish this principle in regard to the naval defence of the Empire. As regards the military defence of the Empire, I am bound to say that we are still behindhand, although a great deal has been done in recent years. As you know, the Colonial Defence Committee of experts has been sitting, and has accomplished already, with the assistance of the colonies, a very great improvement in the state of things which existed before ; but I cannot say from the information at my disposal that with all the magnificent resources of the colonies their organization at present is satisfactory. This is more a matter of detail, and I do not propose to dwell upon it now, but I would remind the Premiers assembled that if war breaks out war will be sudden, and there will be no time for preparation then. Therefore, it is of the first importance that we, all having a common interest, should have beforehand a scheme of common defence against any possible, or at all events any probable, enemy, and we ought to have these schemes of defence before us. In the case of some of the colonies schemes have already been prepared ; in others no scheme has been prepared or concerted up to the present time, and I believe it is most desirable that that omission should be repaired. It is also most desirable, in

Australia, especially, and to a lesser entent, although still to an important extent, in South Africa, that there should be a uniformity in regard to the military preparations. A uniformity of arms is, I need scarcely say, of immense importance, as it gives us interchangeability of weapon, and there are also uniformity of equipment, some central provision for stores, and for the military instruction of the local forces, all of which can be arranged with the assistance of the colonies, and, I believe, very much to their advantage.

EXCHANGE OF FORCES.

But I am looking forward to something more than that. The interchangeability in the several groups is a matter of great importance, but how much greater it would be if there were interchangeability between the whole forces of the Empire, between the forces which you have in the several colonies and the forces of which you have seen some examples at home since you came to these shores. That is a matter which alone can be arranged, and to which we shall bring, at all events, the utmost good will. If you have, as Canada has at Kingston, an important military college, it may be possible for us to offer occasionally to the cadets of that college commissions in the British army. But a still more important matter which has suggested itself to my mind, and which now I desire to commend to your earnest attention, is a proposal which may be described as the interchangeability of military duties. To put it into plain English it means this: That, for instance, a Canadian regiment should come to this country, take up its quarters for a period of time, at least twelve months, with the British army, and form, during the whole time that it is in this country, a part of the British army, and that in return, a similar regiment of British troops, or a brigade of artillery or cavalry, should go to Canada and should reside and exercise with the Canadian army and form a part of that army. The idea is that this should be chiefly for the purpose of drill and instruction, and I cannot doubt that it will be of enormous advantage to the Canadian troops, and to the troops of the colonies, to measure themselves against the regular army and to learn the discipline and the manoeuvres which are practised on a large scale in this country.

But my imagination goes even further. It seems to me possible that, although in the first instance the idea is that such a regiment coming to this country would come solely for that purpose and would not be engaged in military operations, yet if it were their wish to share in the dangers and the glories of the British army and take their part in expeditions in which the British army may be engaged, I see no reason why these colonial troops should not, from time to time, fight side by side with their British colleagues. That, however, is a matter which, like everything else which I am putting before you, is not a recommendation which has any pressure behind it; it is merely a suggestion to be taken up by you voluntarily if it commends itself to your minds. What I have suggested might take place with regard to Canada, I believe might equally take place with regard to such fine forces as those of which we have seen representatives from some of the colonies of Australia, and might take place also with regard to the South African colonies.

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

I pass on, then, to another question, and that is as to the future commercial relations between this country and her colonies. How far is it possible to make those relations closer and more intimate? I have said that I believe in sentiment as the greatest of all the forces in the general government of the world, but, at the same time, I should like to bring to the reinforcement of

sentiment the motives which are derived from material and personal interest. But undoubtedly the fiscal arrangements of the different colonies differ so much among themselves, and all differ so much from those of the mother country, that it would be a matter of the greatest complication and difficulty to arrive at any conclusion which would unite us commercially in the same sense in which the zollverein united the Empire of Germany. It may be borne in mind that the history of that zollverein is most interesting and most instructive. It commenced entirely as a commercial convention, dealing in the first instance only partially with the trade of the Empire, it was rapidly extended to include the whole trade of the Empire, and it finally made possible and encouraged the ultimate union of the Empire. But this is a matter upon which at the present time, rather than suggest any proposals of my own, I desire to hear the views of the gentlemen present. In the meanwhile, however, I may say that I note a resolution which appears to have been passed unanimously at the meeting of the Premiers in Hobart in which the desire was expressed for closer commercial arrangements with the Empire, and I think it was suggested that a commission of inquiry should be created in order to see in what way practical effect might be given to the aspiration. If that be the case, and if it were thought that at the present time you were not prepared to go beyond inquiry, if it were the wish of the other colonies, of Canada and of the South African colonies, to join in such an inquiry, Her Majesty's Government would be delighted to make arrangements for the purpose and to accept any suggestions as to the form of the reference and the character and constitution of the commission, and would very gladly take part in it.

But that brings me to another question connected with commercial relations and of great importance. I refer to the treaties at present existing between the mother country, acting on behalf of the colonies as well as of herself, and foreign countries. The question has been raised at various times in the shape of resolutions or suggestions from the colonies that certain treaties, notably a treaty with Germany and a treaty with Belgium, should be denounced. It should be borne in mind that that is for us a most important question. Our trade with Germany and Belgium is larger than our trade with all the colonies combined. It is possible that if we denounced those treaties Germany and Belgium would endeavor, I do not say they would succeed, but they might endeavor to retaliate, and for some time, at any rate, our commercial relations with these two countries might be disturbed. Therefore, a step of that kind is one which can only be taken after the fullest consideration and in deference to very strong opinion both in this country and in the colonies. Now, the question is brought to a practical issue, by the recent action of Canada. As all are aware, Canada has offered preferential terms to the mother country, and Germany and Belgium have immediately protested and claimed similar terms under these treaties. Her Majesty's Government desire to know from the colonies whether, so far as they are concerned, if it be found that the arrangements proposed by Canada are inconsistent with the conditions of those treaties, they desire that those treaties shall be denounced. If that be the unanimous wish of the colonies, after considering the effect of that denunciation upon them as well as upon us, because they are also concerned in the arrangements which are made by these treaties, then all I can say at the present time is that Her Majesty's Government will most earnestly consider such a recommendation from the colonies and will give to it the favorable regard which such a memorial deserves.

MOST FAVORED NATIONS.

But I should add that there is another question which is still more difficult, but about which I only wish to offer a word of warning to the representatives present. Besides those two treaties, which are very special in their terms and which prevent the preferential arrangement, or which appear to prevent the preferential arrangement contemplated by Canada, we have a most favored nation clause in all our treaties to which most of the colonies are parties. I may explain that, under the terms of the Canadian resolution if any foreign nation were to offer to Canada beneficial terms as defined in the resolution, Canada would then be bound to give to that country the same preference as is offered to Great Britain. Let me suppose, for instance, that it was a minor country like Holliland, and assume, for the sake of argument, that Holland offered these advantages, thereupon Canada would be compelled to give the same terms to Holland that she now offers to the mother country. She would then be bound by most favored nation treaties to give the same terms to practically to every important commercial country in the world. It would be, I think, a matter of impossibility to denounce those treaties because that involves the whole trade of the Empire, and in some cases there is no term of denunciation in the treaties.

But, of course, the whole difficulty can be avoided—I only point it out in passing—the whole difficulty can be avoided by any colony which desires to make the preferential arrangement with the mother country if that colony will confine its offer of nomination to the mother country, and not make it to a foreign country, but if it is offered to a foreign country, then, as I say, it will be controlled by the most favored nation treaties throughout the world.

The next point to which I will allude very briefly in connection with our commercial relations is the question of important communications. That was the subject of very important resolutions at the time of the conference at Ottawa, and already I am happy to think that considerable effect has been given to those resolutions in regard to the fast mail service, which was the first and probably the most important of those resolutions. Arrangements are now in progress by which it will be accomplished, and I hope that in connection with that the service between Canada and Australia will also be improved, and there will be nothing further to be desired.

PACIFIC CABLE.

There is, however, still pending the question of a Pacific cable passing entirely through British territory. Upon that we desire to have the opinions of the gentlemen present as to how far they are prepared to go. I would say in in regard to this, and also in regard to the fast steam service, in dealing with the matter at all, we are giving the most striking proof we can of our good will and of our desire to meet your wishes. Neither of these proposals would have been made by us. I frankly say that we are not dissatisfied with the present arrangements; we do not feel, although we think that they are valuable proposals, yet we do not feel that they are urgent, and therefore we should not ourselves, or by ourselves, have been disposed to offer subsidies either to the steamboat service or to the Pacific cable, and we are only induced to do it by our desire to show that in any matter in which our colonies are themselves deeply interested they may count upon the support and assistance of the mother country. Well, in regard to the Pacific cable, the matter stands thus| A representative committee was appointed, which has discussed the whole subject; it has come to the conclusion that such a cable is practicable, has roughly estimated the cost (which is probably less than was originally anticipated), and

has also estimated the probable returns. What remains, however, to be enquired into is as to the subsidies which the several colonies are prepared to give towards this undertaking. Without in this venturing to pledge my colleagues, I say that to any proposal which may be made by the colonies the Government will give their most favorable consideration.

I also should mention the desire which is widely felt, and which I share, for an improved postal communication with the colonies. I believe that that matter rests entirely with the colonies themselves, and that they have revenue difficulties in the matter which have hitherto prevented us coming to any conclusion. But I confess that I think that one of the very first things to bind together the sister nations is to have the readiest and easiest possible communication between their several units, and, as far as this country is concerned, I believe we should be quite ready to make any sacrifice of revenue that may be required in order to secure a universal penny post throughout the Empire.

COMMERCIAL CODE.

A very desirable, but minor, point would be, if it were possible, and I do not think that there is any serious practical difficulty, an agreement as to a commercial code for the Empire. We all know that trade relations are guided very much by the simplicity with which they can be conducted, and if we had throughout the British Empire the same law in regard to all commercial matters, I have no doubt whatever that that in itself would be a strong inducement that the course of trade should take the direction that we desire. This, however, is a matter of detail; I should only desire an expression of opinion as to the desirability of it, but if it were thought really a desirable thing to accomplish it might be secured by an expert commission which would settle the details, and I think I have already circulated to the Premiers a memorandum on the subject, which has been prepared by the Parliamentary draftsmen of this country and which would be the basis for discussion by any commission which might be appointed.

A difficulty has arisen, which is local, I think, to Australia, with regard to the settlement of load lines. The settlement of load lines has been undertaken in this country with a view to securing the safety of ships at sea, and of the men who go down to the sea in them, and a load line has been established in the United Kingdom. It would be absolutely impossible for the United Kingdom, as long as that is in force, to recognize any other load line less safe than their own, because otherwise it would lead to a transfer of trade. It would be perfectly natural, if a shipowner wished to escape the obligations of the law, to transfer himself to a colonial registry, and to come into competition with our shipowners with arrangements which, although more profitable, are certainly less safe. But some difficulty has arisen in regard to this in some of the Australian colonies, and I should be very glad to see that removed. I hope that a proposal which I have to make to you will entirely remove any further difficulty, and it is that the British Board of Trade should add to the expert authority which has from time to time to decide the load line representatives of the colonies concerned. In that way the voice of the colonies and the interests of the colonies in any local question would be fully heard before a joint line was agreed upon.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

I have also a small matter to ask your instructions upon in regard to the Paris Exhibition for the year 1900. We were very anxious, if possible, to secure a united representation of the Empire in one building. That has proved to be

impossible owing to the French arrangements and the way in which they have divided the exhibition; but what we hope we have secured is this, that a special colonial building for the whole of the colonial exhibition, in a first-rate situation and exactly opposite the French colonial exhibition, shall be reserved, and all the colonies will then exhibit together in a single building. In the other one would be the French colonial exhibits, but the exhibits of the mother country of France and the mother country of the United Kingdom will be in each case in a separate building. In regard to this matter it has been proposed to put representatives of all the colonies upon the Royal Commission. It will be a position of honor and importance. But we are in this difficulty, that the Agents-General who would naturally suggest themselves are, I believe, rather a varying body, that some of them are likely no longer to be holding office in 1900, and that, therefore, it will be necessary to make a special appointment ad hoc for this purpose, and what we wish to know is whether that would be agreeable to the colonies, and if so, if they would each of them nominate some one as their representative upon the commission, that some one being either the Agent-General or any one else whom thy thought better to nominate for the purpose.

ALIEN IMMIGRATION.

One other question I have to mention, and only one—that is, I wish to direct your attention to certain legislation which is in process of consideration, or which has been passed by some of the colonies in regard to the immigration of aliens, and particularly of Asiatics.

I have seen these bills, and they differ in some respects from the other, but there is none of them, except, perhaps, the bill which comes to us from Natal, to which we can look with satisfaction. I wish to say that Her Majesty's Government thoroughly appreciates the object and the needs of the colonies in dealing with this matter. We quite sympathize with the determination of the white inhabitants of these colonies, which are in comparatively close proximity to millions and hundreds of millions of Asiatics, that there shall not be an influx of people alien in civilization, alien in religion, alien in customs, whose influx, moreover, would most seriously interfere with the legitimate rights of the existing labor population. An immigration of that kind must, I quite understand, in the interest of the colonies, be prevented at all hazards, and we shall not offer any opposition to the proposals intended with that object, but we ask you to bear in mind the traditions of the Empire, which makes no distinction in favor of or against race or color ; and to exclude, by reason of their color or by reason of their race, all Her Majesty's Indian subjects, or even all the Asiatics, would be an act so offensive to those peoples that it would be most painful, I am quite certain to Her Majesty to have to sanction it. Consider what has been brought to your notice during your visit to this country. The United Kingdom owns as its brightest and greatest dependency that enormous Empire of India, with 300,000,000 of subjects, who are as loyal to the Crown as you are yourselves, and among them there are hundreds and thousands of men who are every whit as civilized as we are ourselves, who are, if that is anything, better born, in the sense that they have older traditions and older families, who are men of wealth, men of cultivation, men of distinguished valor, men who have brought whole armies and placed them at the service of the Queen, and have in times of great difficulty and trouble—such, for instance, as on the occasion of the Indian mutiny—saved the Empire by their loyalty. I say you, who have seen all this, cannot be willing to put upon those men a slight which I think is absolutely unnecessary for your purpose, and which would be calculated to provoke ill-feeling, discontent, irritation, and would be

most unpalatable to the feelings not only of Her Majesty the Queen, but of all her people.

What, I venture to think, you have to deal with is the character of the immigration. It is not because a man is of a different color from ourselves that he is necessarily an undesirable immigrant, but it is because he is dirty, or he is immoral, or he is a pauper, or he has some other objection which can be defined in an Act of Parliament, and by which the exclusion can be managed with regard to all those whom you really desire to exclude. Well, gentlemen, this is a matter, I am sure, for friendly consultation between us. As I have said, the colony of Natal has arrived at an arrangement which is absolutely satisfactory to them, I believe ; and remember they have, if possible, an even greater interest than you, because they are closer to the immigration which has already begun there on a very large scale, and they have adopted legislation which they believe will give them all that they want, and to which the objection I have taken does not apply, which does not come in conflict with this sentiment which I am sure you share with us ; and I hope, therefore, that during your visit it may be possible for us to arrange a form of words which will avoid hurting the feelings of any of Her Majesty's subjects, while at the same time it would amply protect the Australian colonies against any invasion of the class to which they would justly object. Now, gentlemen, I really owe you a humble apology for having detained you so long, but I thought that it might be to your convenience that this recapitulation should be made of some things which might be treated in our discussions, and I have only now to thank you very much for your kindness in listening to me so patiently, and to express a hope that you will be good enough to give me generally and at this stage in our proceedings your ideas as to the course which we should take in regard to our future meetings.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

The commercial relations of the United Kingdom and the self-governing colonies were first considered, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted :—

(1) That the Premiers of the self-governing colonies unanimously and earnestly recommend the denunciation, at the earliest convenient time, of any treaties which now hamper the commercial relations between Great Britain and her colonies.

(2) That, in the hope of improving the trade relations between the mother country and the colonies, the Premiers present undertake to confer with their colleagues with a view to seeing whether such a result can be properly secured by a preference given by the colonies to the products of the United Kingdom.

Her Majesty's Government have already given effect to the first of these resolutions by formally notifying to the Governments concerned their wish to terminate the commercial treaties with Germany and Belgium, which alone of the existing commercial treaties of the United Kingdom are a bar to the establishment of preferential tariff relations between the mother country and the colonies. From and after July 30, 1898, therefore, there will be nothing in any of Her Majesty's treaty obligations to preclude any action which any of the colonies may see fit to take in pursuance of the second resolution.

It is, however, right to point out that if any colony were to go farther and to grant preferential terms to any foreign country, the provisions of the most favored nation clauses in many treaties between Her Majesty and other powers, in which the colonies are included, would necessitate the concession of similar terms to those countries.

On the question of the political relations between the mother country and the self-governing colonies, the resolutions adopted were as follows :—

(1) That Prime Ministers here assembled are of opinion that the present political relations between the United Kingdom and the self-governing colonies are generally satisfactory under the existing condition of things.

Mr. Seddon and Sir E. N. C. Braddon dissented.

(2) They are also of opinion that it is desirable, whenever and wherever practicable, to group together under a federal union those colonies which are geographically united.

Carried unanimously.

(3) Meanwhile, the Premiers are of opinion that it would be desirable to hold periodical conferences of representatives of the colonies and Great Britain for the discussion of matters of common interest.

Carried unanimously.

Mr. Seddon and Sir E. N. C. Braddon dissented from the first resolution because they were of opinion that the time had already come when an effort should be made to render more formal the political ties between the United Kingdom and the colonies. The majority of the Premiers were not yet prepared to adopt this position, but there was a strong feeling amongst some of them that, with the rapid growth of population in the colonies, the present relations could not continue indefinitely, and that some means would have to be devised for giving the colonies a voice in the control and direction of those questions of Imperial interest in which they are concerned equally with the mother country.

It was recognized at the same time that such a share in the direction of Imperial policy would involve a proportionate contribution in aid of Imperial expenditure, for which, at present at any rate, the colonies generally are not prepared.

THE DEFENCE QUESTION.

On the question of Imperial defence, the various points raised in the speech of the Secretary of State were fully discussed. On the most important of them—that of naval defence—some misapprehension had arisen as to the views of Her Majesty's Government in regard to the agreement with the Australasian colonies, and the First Lord of the Admiralty, accompanied by the Senior Naval Lord, attended the conference on its fifth and last meeting and made the following statement of the attitude of Her Majesty's Government :—

I have been asked to make some statement with reference to the attitude of the Admiralty as to colonial contributions towards naval defence, and in particular as to the agreement with the Australasian colonies.

I may say generally that we are content to abide by the existing agreement. The declarations which have been made on one of the earlier days of the conference by some of the Colonial Premiers have convinced me as to the difficulties which would beset other methods of colonial contribution, and so, I repeat, we are content to abide by the existing agreement. We would be perfectly prepared to hear any argument against it, or for modifying it ; but as matters now stand, and in view of what I have learnt of what has passed in this room, we should certainly not propose to give notice for the termination of that agreement, and we should leave it as it is and administer it as it has been administered hitherto.

The question may be looked at from three points of view—from the political point of view, from the stragetical point of view, and from the purely Admiralty and naval point of view. From the Admiralty and naval point of view we can work the agreement, and we should wish to work it on the same lines as those on which we work it at present. From the political point of view, I can, of course, only speak as an individual member of the Government ; but, as First Lord of Admiralty and a member of the Government, I value the principle which is involved in the contribution of the colonies to the navy, which was settled some years ago, and I think it would be a great pity and a retrograde step if such ties as have been established were to be cut. Sir Gordon Sprigg has sent us a very graceful proposal from the Cape, which shows the development of that system. We should be very glad to open up negotiations with Canada, if not precisely on the same lines, because its situation is somewhat different, yet on other lines.

I come back to the point that we value generally the contributions to the navy, not only for their amount, because I frankly admit that, with our present vast estimates, a contribution of £126,000 is not an item to which we should attach, at the Admiralty, any great importance. Of course, I cannot speak for the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Well, that being so, from the political point of view, I myself am in favor of the maintenance of the agreement. I have said that from the naval point of view, I am also in favor of the maintenance of the agreement. Though I do not mean to say that it assists us to any great extent, it does produce between the Admiralty and the colonies certain ties which we value and which I should be very sorry to do anything to loosen.

IMPERIAL CONTROL.

From the strategical point of view we should be glad that the Admiralty should have a free hand. I was glad to see that it has been acknowledged by the Premiers that the operations of the Australian squadron in the Solomon Islands, and generally in the Pacific groups, have a distinct colonial as well as an Imperial interest, and that no complaint could be raised against the employment of ships on the Australasian Station for purposes so distinctly colonial as

many of these purposes are, though such employment might carry the ships to a considerable distance from the continent of Australia. But, apart from this, the object for which we want a free hand is to be able to conduct the defence of Australia on the same principles as those which we should follow in the defence of our English, Scotch and Irish ports—principles which exclude our undertaking to detach ships to particular ports. For instance, we could not undertake to post one ship at Sydney, another at Adelaide, and another at Melbourne. We must rely upon the localities themselves for the defence of these ports, while, on our part, we undertake that no organized expedition should be directed against any part of Australia. No organized expedition could be sent either from Japan or the United States, or from France without the full knowledge of the Admiralty. That I assume. We are too ubiquitous for any such expedition to be secretly organized. If it were organized our whole strength would be directed to defeating such a movement. I see it has been suggested in a previous discussion that possibly we might, under stress, take away the ships which may be on the Australian Station, and for which you have partly paid and on which you rely, in order to send them to some distant quarter. But I cannot concieve any case, unless we lost actually our sea power, when we should think it our duty not to defend so valuable a portion of our Empire as Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania, for the safety of which we hold ourselves responsible in the same way as we hold ourselves responsible for the safety of the British Islands. I put this very strongly so that there may be no apprehension. In all our stragetical combinations we have never conceived the possibility that we should expose such possessions as the Australian colonies.

Let me say another word on the suggestion of which mention has been made that it was the desire of the Admiralty to have full control of the Australian squadron in time of war, even so far as to send the ships paid for by the Australian colonies thousands of miles away to attack the commerce of an enemy. This rumor has probably originated from our claiming freedom in the sense in which I have claimed it.

CONCENTRATION OF VESSELS.

If it has been said that we want to have the full and free disposal of our ships, this certainly, as far as my own policy and that of the present board is concerned, does not mean that we claim to withdraw the ships built under our agreement with the Australian colonies and to send them to the Cape or to China, but that we desire freedom so to manage the ships as best to protect that zone and that sphere to which they belong, if we heard that an enemy were planning an expedition towards the coast of Australia. In such a case we might possibly gather the whole of our ships together and taking such other precautions as might be necessary, use them regardless—regardless is, perhaps, too strong a word, but use them as we should see best for the protection of the general interests of that part of the Queen's dominions.

I know that an erroneous impression has existed that, not only in the colonies, but at home, we should station ships to defend particular ports. Take Liverpool, for instance. We, the navy, are under no guarantee to defend Liverpool. The defences of Liverpool are in the hands of the army, who practically manage the torpedoes and the mines ; the shore defences, in fact. It is the army ashore which is responsible, with such co-operation as might be necessary, if a comparatively large expedition were to threaten the place. This is the freedom which we claim.

The misunderstanding has arisen, I have been told, from the interpreta-

tion of a speech of the Duke of Devonshire's. I know that speech well. It did not for one moment, to my mind, justify the fear that we should, in breach of our agreement with Australia, claim to withdraw the ships from thence which had been paid for by colonial contributions. The principal point in that speech was a protest against the idea of what I call hugging the shore, against the idea that protection by the navy superceded the necessity for shore defences. It laid down the principle that our policy must be aggressive, seeking out the enemy, a policy which, as regards Australia, might aim at attacking the possessions of other powers at war with us in the Australian zone, or at seeking out their ships within the Australian Station wherever they might be. Hence our claim for freedom for the navy. Hence the duty of the colonies as well as the mother country to look after their shore defences. I do not say that we should not prefer contributions without any tie whatever, but I do not make such a demand, and so far as the policy of the present Board of Admiralty is concerned, I am prepared to stand by the existing agreement.

CAPE COLONY'S OFFER.

After hearing Mr. Goschen, the conference passed the following resolution: "That the statement of the First Lord of the Admiralty with reference to the Australian squadron is most satisfactory, and the Premiers of Australasia favor the continuance of the Australian squadron under the terms of the existing agreement.

This resolution was supported by all the Australiasian Premiers, except Mr. Kingston, who declined to vote pending further consideration of a scheme, which he put before the conference, for the establishment of a branch of the Royal Navy Reserve in Australia.

The Prime Minister of the Cape also announced to the conference that, in pursuance of the resolution passed by the Legislature of that colony, in favor of a contribution towards the navy, he was prepared to offer on behalf of the colony an unconditional contribution of the cost of a first-class battleship. This spontaneous offer was received with grateful appreciation by Her Majesty's Government and the members of the conference.

In discussing the other questions of Imperial defence, the conference had the advantage of the presence of Captain Nathan, Secretary of the Colonial Defence Committee, who was able to furnish explanations to the members on various points, and to point out the steps, which in the opinion of the committee, were most needed in each colony to complete its preparedness for any emergency. The Premiers all agreed to give the views expressed their careful consideration when, on their return to their respective colonies, they were in a position to consult their colleagues and parliaments.

The suggestion made for an occasional interchange of military units between the mother country and the colonies was generally recognized as one likely to prove useful in increasing the efficiency of the colonial forces, and the Premiers of those colonies which possess permanent forces of a purely military character, expressed their intention of examining on their return what legislative or other measures might be necessary in order to give effect to it as opportunity offered.

On behalf of the War Office the conference was informed that, with a view of securing uniformity in the arms and ammunition used by the military forces throughout the Empire, the Secretary of State for War was prepared to make an offer for the exchange (or conversion) of the Martini-Henry rifles at present in use for rifles of the smaller calibre now exclusively adopted by the navy and army.

The question of the treaty with Japan was brought before the conference,

but, with the exception of Queensland, Newfoundland and Natal, the Premiers declared that they were not prepared to abandon their former attitude with regard to the treaty, to which they did not desire to adhere.

They also, with the exception of the Premier of Newfoundland, stated that they did not wish the colonies they represented to become parties to the convention in regard to the trade with Tunis now being negotiated with France.

OTHER RESOLUTIONS.

On the question of the legislative measures which have been passed by various colonies for the exclusion of colored immigrants a full exchange of views took place, and though no definite agreement was reached at the meeting, as the Premiers desired to consult their colleagues and Parliaments on the subject, Her Majesty's Government have every expectation that the natural desire of the colonies to protect themselves against an overwhelming influx of Asiatics can be attained without placing a stigma upon any of Her Majesty's subjects on the sole ground of race or color.

With regard to postal communications within the Empire, it appeared that in the present financial circumstances of the colonies an Imperial penny post was impracticable, although the Prime Ministers of Cape Colony and Natal declared themselves in favor of such a step, and expressed their belief that the Legislatures of their colonies would be prepared to give effect to it.

The question of the proposed Pacific cable was brought up, but the majority of the Premiers desired that the subject should be deferred until they had had time to consider the report of the committee appointed to consider the question last year. It was, however, pointed out to the members of the conference that the matter was not one in which the United Kingdom was taking the initiative, although Her Majesty's Government were ready to consider any proposal for working with and assisting the colonies if they attached great importance to the project; and that they would now await definite proposals from the colonies interested before proceeding further in the matter.

At the last meeting of the conference a resolution was passed unanimously by those of the Premiers who were still present to the following effect:—"Those assembled are of the opinion that the time has arrived when all restriction which prevents investment of trust funds in colonial stock should be removed. This resolution will be communicated to and commended to the consideration of the proper authorities."

Amongst minor questions discussed was that of the representation of the colonies at the Paris Exhibition of 1900. Her Majesty's Government had originally desired that the Empire as a whole should exhibit in one building, but this was found to be impracticable, the French Government not being able to put the requisite amount of space at the disposal of Her Majesty's Government. Under the changed conditions only the Premiers of Canada, New South Wales, Queensland, and Cape Colony declared their intention of being represented; while the Premiers of the other colonies reserved their decision, with the exception of the Premier of South Australia, who stated that his colony was not prepared to take part in the exhibition under any circumstances.

A discussion arose upon the alteration of the date of departure from Adelaide of the mail steamers under the new contracts with the Peninsular and Oriental and Orient Companies. There was considerable difference of opinion, but it was decided to accept Thursday as the most suitable date under all the circumstances.

The question of load lines was discussed privately with the Premiers of the colonies in connection with recent legislation on the subject as to which difficulties have arisen.

AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION

Compiled June, 1898.

Full returns of the vote on Federation in Australia show that in every colony there was a majority for Federation, but in the largest colony the majority was not as large as required by the conditions of the vote. The figures were :—

	For.	Against.
New South Wales	70,900	65,619
Victoria	93,473	20,570
Tasmania	13,496	2,900
South Australia	25,659	15,121

By the terms of the New South Wales law providing for the polling in that colony, there had to be not less than 80,000 votes cast for Federation. The reasons for the comparative indifference of New South Wales were said to be that it is a free trade colony, and does not wish to subject itself to a change of policy by allying itself with a majority of Protectionists, as the other colonies are. The working classes to a very large extent followed their leaders in condemning the bill as not sufficiently democratic, on the ground that the equal representation in the Senate of large colonies and small was opposed to the fundamental principle of "one man one vote." Also, they held that the provision for a three-fourths majority at the joint sitting of the two Houses in case of a deadlock was a violation of the principle of majority rule—that the decision should have been by an absolute majority, or, failing that, that there should have been a mass referendum in the last resort.

Mr. Reid, the leader of the present Free Trade Government, is in favor of the principle of federation, but condemns the Commonwealth bill agreed upon by a convention of representatives of the colonies taking part in the plebiscite. If federation can only be obtained by the abandonment of free trade he is opposed to it. He is going to the country with a surplus of about half a million dollars.

In the Imperial House of Commons, July 28, 1898, Sir Howard Vincent asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies whether he had any information indicating the probability of similar action to Canada as regards a preferential tariff in the near future by the Governments of Australasia, British South Africa, and Newfoundland, or of the Crown Colonies. Mr. Chamberlain, in reply, said : The only information I possess is that, at the conference of the Australian Premiers on March 8th last, the following resolution was passed :— "That, in the opinion of this conference, any federal tariff should give a preference to articles the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom. In default of an early federal tariff, the Premiers will recommend to their respective Cabinets to alter the tariff of the different Colonies so as to give a substantial preference to the United Kingdom and to such Colonies." The Government of Western Australia is about to submit proposals to the Parliament of the Colony in pursuance of that resolution.

THE ATTITUDE OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Although the people of New South Wales are strongly divided in opinion respecting the merits of the proposed Australian federal constitution as accepted by Victoria, South Australia, and Tasmania, they are unanimous in their desire to secure the advantages of a federal government, and to this end Mr. G. H. Reid, the colonial Premier, has submitted (Sept., 1898) a series of resolutions for acceptance by the New South Wales Legislative Assembly to the fol-

lowing effect : "That, in view of the nearly equally divided vote of the electors of New South Wales, on the 3rd June last, upon the question of the acceptance or rejection of the bill framed by the convention constituted under the Federal Enabling Acts, and the fact that the statutory number of votes in its favor was not recorded, and in view of the conclusion confirmed by the results of the recent general election, that the bill is not acceptable to the electors of this colony in its present shape, although the electors have made it clear that they are strongly in favor of union with the sister colonies upon lines which can be mutually accepted as fair and just to all, the New South Wales Legislative Assembly affirms its desire that steps should be taken without delay in conjunction with the other colonies to bring about the completion of federal union ; and that the other colonies should agree to the provisions of the bill most generally objected to in New South Wales.' The first of these objectionable clauses is that relating to representation in the Federal Senate. In the proposed federal constitution each of the colonies, large or small, has an equal number of representatives, and it is provided that in the event of a deadlock between the two federal chambers, there shall be a joint sitting of both, at which a three-fifths majority is required to secure the acceptance of a measure. Mr. Reid desires that a simple majority should suffice, or that the provision for a joint sitting be replaced by a provision for a national referendum. The next objectionable clause is that popularly known as the "Braddon Blot," from its being introduced by Sir Edward Braddon, the Tasmania Premier. It relates to the manner in which certain funds should be raised by the federal government, and was accepted somewhat inconsiderately. The other colonies are favorable to its being expunged.

It is also proposed that the clause relating to the federal capital be amended, and that instead of leaving the federal parliament to decide in which colony it shall be located, provision shall be made for its establishment in such place within the boundaries of New South Wales as the federal parliament may determine. Other resolutions are to the effect that better provision should be made against the alteration of the boundaries of a State without its own consent—namely, by the protection afforded by a clause, as to the representation of States ; that the use of inland rivers for purposes of water conservation and irrigation should be more clearly safe-guarded ; that there should be a uniform practice in respect to money bills—namely, that provided in the case of taxation bills, and bills for the ordinary annual services of the commonwealth; and that the mode of appeal from the Supreme Courts of the States should be made uniform—namely, the appeal should either be to the Privy Council, or to the Australian High Court, but not, as at present, indiscriminately to either.

The final resolution is as follows :—"Although prepared, for the sake of union—if it be placed in other respects upon a fair and just footing—to accept the financial system embodied in the bill, with the one exception mentioned, this house (the New South Wales Legislative Assembly) earnestly invites further inquiry into, and a more thorough consideration of, the financial clauses, regarding as evils to be avoided if possible excessive burdens of taxation, the prolonged system of book-keeping, uncertainty as to the amount of the surplus to be divided, and uncertainty as to the method of distributing it among the States."

In moving these resolutions, Mr. Reid pointed out that an interesting and critical stage in connection with the movement for federal union had been reached, and that nothing could be more striking than the marvellous development of federal feeling during the last two or three years, the movement beginning to acquire genuine life and power from the time that the public men of

Australia decided to put it within the reach of the personal interest and initiative of the whole body of the Australian electors. Formerly the Australian colonies were eager for separation ; now they are enthusiastic in favor of unity. Defending his objection to acepting the proposed federal constitution without amendments such as those suggested in his resolutions, Mr. Reid said he had to draw a very sharp distinction between measures, such as those dealt with in the New South Wales parliament, and a measure of a federal character. The federal constitution cannot be altered. It is a deed of partnership entered into voluntarily by independent persons to unite upon a certain basis. That is very different to the case of a man who pursues his business alone.

Mr. Reid based his demand for a simple majority in the federal senate on the fact that the proposed three-fifths majority would tend to create rather than prevent parliamentary deadlocks. "What," he asked, "is the function of parliament ? What is the principle of two houses ? The device of two houses may be intended to throw a wholesome influence of restraint over the legislation ; in certain cases to act as a very strong brake, so that nothing can be done until the people are appealed to. But in this parliamentary constitution that appeal to the country was maimed and imperfect. A deadlock might have been wholly caused by an utterly irrational attitude of hostility on the part of the senate to a measure of reform of almost universal popularity. The action of the house of representatives in insisting upon the completion of that piece of legislation may not only be eminently wise in itself, but also, as I have said, by the unmistakable verdict of the whole of the constituency of Australia be approved, and yet under that constitution the senate was put in the position which could only be described as that of a dictator." The basis of the franchise of the senate was declared radically unsound. "The constituency which elected the senate was in no sense a constituency of the people. The experience of election by the legislatures of the United States to the senate has not been such as to make that method of election one of a satisfactory character. Then the franchise for the house of representatives was also one of an exceedingly questionable character. It was not on the basis of one man one vote, or one adult one vote. All the inconsistent electoral systems of the different colonies were allowed free play in connection with the national house of representatives. I think we can all fairly say now that one of the essentials of a national house of representatives is a uniform national franchise. Then, again, one of the vital principles of every British community, from the mother country extending to every colony possessing responsible government, is responsible government. Responsible government is the very essence of democratic control. I look through the constitution of 1891 in vain for any recognition of that principle, and looking through the debates I find that the matter had been full and ably debated, and it was deliberately left out so that freedom might be allowed for possible evolutions of the future which might cause the change from responsible government to some other form of government such as in America, where the president is master of his Ministers, and the representatives of the people have not the slightest control over them. If the future suggests so radical a change in the principles of a constitution, that change should not come from Ministers or from Governors-General, but from the deliberate will of the people expressed in the name of the constitution."

Alluding to the power given to the federal senate to amend money bills for any service other than the ordinary service of the State, Mr. Reid said : "Only consider what questions and what disputes may arise. If a bill is sent to the senate and it contains one item which the senate considers beyond the definition of the annual services in the defence of its rights and privileges the senate

might feel it incumbent upon it to throw it out, on the ground that it broke the constitution and included services which ought not to be included in the measure. These difficulties do not appear to the popular imagination but they are serious, and may lead to a great deal of misunderstanding. I would like to make the practice in the case of all money bills uniform—uniform in the sense that they should not be amended by the senate, because if financial bills of any kind are to be open to the ordinary treatment of amendment in the second chamber, the financial basis and control in the lower house are gone. One of the best attributes of the British system of government to-day is the admirable stability of the public finances, and that admirable stability, which is the envy of the whole world, is mainly to be attributed to the fact that the finances are shaped absolutely in one chamber.

"With reference to the judicial appeal, I may state that in the bill as framed at Adelaide there was a clause expressly framed prohibiting appeals from the courts of the States to the Privy Council. That clause was removed in Melbourne, and as the bill now stands the plaintiff in an action could appeal to the Privy Council, whilst the defendant could appeal to the High Court of Australia. The bill in that respect requires amendment. Unless this High Court of Australia is to be a final court for private appeal, with a reservation that there shall be the right of appeal to the Queen in certain cases, then the position is not a sound one. If it was seen by Her Majesty's advisers that the High Court was establishing a principle of law of a pernicious character, than Her Majesty should have the power to take the case to the Privy Council in order to set the High Court right. I say that if the High Court is not to be a High Court of Appeal for private litigation, then it should have nothing to do with private litigation, because the more you multiply the means of litigation the worse it is for those who have to pay for it, and especially for those who could not afford it."

The whole speech occupied about three and a half hours in delivery, and was very well received, not only in New South Wales, but also in the other colonies, especially Queensland, where it is generally considered as preparing the way for a wider and more complete union of the colonies than was possible at the outset, when many of the more ardent Australian federalists, in their eagerness to accomplish the object of their desire, unwittingly overlooked the many difficulties in the way of its complete achievement.

THE QUEBEC CONFERENCE

The following announcement was made in the House of Commons by Sir Louis Davies, June 1, 1898 :—

"It is within the knowledge of the House that at the request of the Premier and of my colleagues, I went to Washington to have some preliminary negotiations with the authorities there looking to the establishment of a joint commission between the two countries for the purpose of settling existing differences which have been unsettled for years back. I went with that determination and with those instructions, and had interviews with the President and with the officers that were specially appointed to meet the British ambassador and myself to consider these different questions. We sat in consultation every day while I was there, and went over these troublesome questions one after the other, discussing them generally, and, I am glad to say, in a very cordial spirit of good-will and amity. I can frankly say that the best of disposition was shown on the part of Mr. Casson and General Foster, who represented the President on the occasion, to discuss with great fairness all those several questions. After lengthy and prolonged discussions we came to an agreement, which was put in proper form and duly signed by the seven gentlemen on the commission, and which has been forwarded to each of the Governments of Great Britain and of the United States for their final approval. I have no reason to doubt that that approval will be given in both cases, and if it is, there will be a joint commission appointed by the Governments of the United States and of Great Britain, which will meet at an early day for the purpose of discussing and settling and putting in the form of a treaty, if possible, all the several questions which were discussed at our preliminary meeting. The city of Quebec has been chosen as the place of meeting."

The Joint High Commission met at the City of Quebec, August 23, 1898, composed as follows :—

For the United States : Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, Chairman ; Senator George Gray, of Delaware ; Congressman Nelson Dingley, of Maine ; Gen. John W. Foster, former Secretary of State and ex-Minister to Spain, Russia and Mexico ; John A. Kasson, of Iowa, former Minister to Germany and Austria, and Jefferson Coolidge, of Massachusetts, former Minister to France.

For Canada : Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir Louis Davies and John Charlton, M. P.

For England : Lord Herschell.

For Newfoundland : Sir James T. Winter, Premier.

Lord Herschell was elected chairman. After holding a number of meetings an adjournment was made for about ten days, and the Commission re-assembled September 20th. Senator Gray having been appointed a member of the Peace Commission, under the protocol between Spain and the United States, he was replaced on the Joint High Commission by Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia. The Conference continued in session until October 10th, when the following official statement was given out for publication by Lord Herschell and Mr. Fairbanks : "The High Commission have made considerable progress with the work, and it has been found necessary to obtain further information on certain points not immediately available. The Commission will adjourn until Tuesday, November 1. It has been agreed that the next meeting shall be held at Washington."

The questions submitted to the Conference were briefly as follows :—

First—The question in respect to the fur seals in Behring Sea and the waters of the North Pacific Ocean.

Second—Provisions in respect to the fisheries of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and in the waters of their common frontiers.

Third—Provisions for the delimitation and establishment of the Alaska-Canadian boundary by legal and scientific experts, if the Commission shall so decide, or otherwise.

Fourth—Provisions for the transit of merchandise in transportation to or from either country, across intermediate territory of the other, whether by land or water, including natural and artificial waterways and intermediate transit by sea.

Fifth—Provisions relating to the transit of merchandise from one country to be delivered at points in the other beyond the frontier.

Sixth—The question of the alien labor laws, applicable to the citizens of the United States and of Canada.

Seventh—Mining of the citizens or subjects of each country within the territory of the other.

Eighth—Such readjustments and concessions as may be deemed mutually advantageous of customs duties applicable in each country to the products of the soil or industry of the other, upon the basis of reciprocal equivalents.

Ninth—A revision of the agreement of 1817 respecting naval vessels of the lakes.

Tenth—Arrangements for the more complete definition and marking of any part of the frontier line, by land or water, where the same is now so insufficiently defined or marked as to be liable to dispute.

Eleventh—Provisions for the conveyance for trial or punishment of persons in the lawful custody of the officers of one country through the territory of the other.

Twelfth—Reciprocity in wrecking and salvage rights.

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

On April 11, 1898, President McKinley submitted a Message to Congress, asking authority to interfere in Cuba.

On April 19 Congress passed the Cuban resolution, declaring :—

First—That the people of the Island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent.

Second—That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the Government of the United States does hereby demand, that the Government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the Island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

Third—That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into actual service of the United States the militia of the several States to such an extent as may be necessary, to carry these resolutions into effect.

Fourth—That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction, or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people.

The day following the passage of these resolutions, the President signed them at the White House, and they were cabled to Madrid with the following ultimatum :—

To Woodford, Minister, Madrid :

You have been furnished with the text of a joint resolution voted by the Congress of the United States on the 19th inst., approved to-day, in relation to the pacification of the Island of Cuba. In obedience to that act the President directs you to immediately communicate to the Government of Spain said resolution, with the formal demand of the Government of the United States that the Government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the Island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters. In taking this step, the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction, or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is acomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people, under such free and independent government as they may establish.

If by the hour of noon on Saturday next, the 23rd day of April, instant, there be not communicated to this Government by that of Spain a full and satisfactory response to this demand and resolution whereby the ends of peace in Cuba shall be assured, the President will proceed without further notice to use the power and authority enjoined and conferred upon him by the said joint resolution to such extent as may be necessary to carry the same into effect.

The war began April 21, 1898, and lasted till August 12, 1898, or a period of almost fou. months. A peace protocol was signed August 12, as follows :—

Article I.—Spain will renounce all claim to all sovereignty over and all her rights over the Island of Cuba.

Article II.—Spain will cede to the United States the Island of Porto Rico and the other islands which are at present under sovereignty of Spain in the Antilles, as well as an island in the Ladrone archipelago, to be chosen by the United States.

Article III.—The United States will occupy and retain the city and bay of Manilla and the port of Manilla pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace, which will determine the control and form of government of the Phillipines.

Article IV.—Spain will immediately evacuate Cuba, Porto Rico and the other islands now under Spain's sovereignty in the Antilles. To this effect each of the two governments will appoint commissioners within ten days after the signing of the protocol, and these commissioners shall meet at Havana within thirty days after the signing of this protocol with the object of coming to an agreement regarding the carrying out of the details of the aforesaid evacuation of Cuba and two other adjacent Spanish islands, and each of the two governments shall likewise appoint within ten days after the signature of this protocol other commissioners, who shall meet at San Juan de Porto Rico within thirty days after the signature of this protocol to agree upon the details of the evacuation of Puerto Rico and other islands under Spanish sovereignty in the Antilles.

Article V.—Spain and the United States shall appoint to treat for peace five commissioners at the most for either country. The commissioners shall meet in Paris on October 1, at the latest, to proceed to the negotiations and to the conclusion of a treaty of peace. This treaty shall be ratified in conformity with the constitutional laws of each of the two countries.

Article VI.—Once this protocol is concluded and signed, hostilities shall be suspended, and to that effect in the two countries shall be given by either government to the commander of its land and sea forces as speedily as possible.

Done in duplicate at Washington, read in French and English by the undersigned, who affix at the foot of the document their signatures and seals, August 12, 1898.

THE CHRONOLOGY OF THE WAR.

January 24, 1898—The battleship Maine ordered to Havana.

February 9—The De Lome letter published.

February 10—De Lome resigns and his resignation accepted at Madrid.

February 15—Destruction of the Maine in the harbor of Havana.

March 8—Congress votes unanimously and without debate for a defense fund of $50,000,000.

March 28—United States Board of Inquiry reports that the Maine was blown up by external mine.

April 11—President McKinley sends his Cuban message to Congress.

April 20—The Government sends its ultimatum to Spain, and the Queen Regent opens the Cortes with a warlike speech. The Spanish Minister at Washington asks for his passports.

April 21—Minister Woodford asks for his passports at Madrid, and leaves for Paris.

April 22—War opens with the Nashville's capture of the Buena Ventura and the New York's capture of the Pedro. Havana harbor declared in a state of blockade.

April 23—President calls for 125,000 volunteers.

April 24—Spain declares war.

April 25—Congress declares that war was begun on April 21 by act of Spain. States called upon for their quota of troops.

April 26—Chairman Dingley reports war revenue bill to the House. England publishes her neutrality, dated April 23, reciting that "a state of war unhappily exists," etc. Spain appeals to the powers.

April 27—Matanzas earthworks shelled and silenced by New York, Puritan and Cincinnati. Steamer Guido made a prize by monitor Terror. Dewey's Asiatic squadron sails from Mirs Bay to Manilla, and the Spanish fleet leaves Manilla to meet him.

April 28—Congress agrees to a naval appropriation bill of nearly $47,000,000.

April 29—House passes bill for popular bond issue of $500,000,000. Naval bill passees the Senate. Spanish fleet leaves Cape Verde Islands.

May 1—Spanish fleet demolished by Commodore Dewey in the Bay of Manilla. Eleven Spanish warships completely destroyed.

May 4—The fighting ships of Admiral Sampson's squadron sailed from Key West, after preparing for a long stay at sea.

May 10—The Spanish Cortes voted the war credits.

May 11—Major-General Merritt was ordered to the Phillipine Islands as Military Governor.

May 12—News was received of the arrival of the Spanish Cape Verde squadron at Martinique, West Indies. The gunboat Wilmington, the torpedo boat Winslow and the auxiliary gunboat Hudson, while in Cardenas Bay, were attacked by Spanish batteries and gunboats. Ensign Bagley and four of the Winslow's crew were killed, and the town of Cardenas was shelled.

May 13—Rear Admiral Sampson reported that he had bombarded the forts at San Juan, Porto Rico, with a loss of two men killed and six wounded, the American squadron being uninjureed. The Flying Squadron, under Commodore Schley, sailed under secret orders from Hampton Roads. The St. Louis broke the telegraph cable between San Juan, Porto Rico, and St. Thomas.

May 14—The Spanish fleet was reported at Curacao, off the Venezuelan coast, and Admiral Sampson was off Puerto Plata, Hayti.

May 16—The Spanish fleet left Curacao, and Admiral Sampson's fleet was reported off Cape Haitien.

May 18—The Oregon was announced as safe by Secretary Long.

May 19—Spain's Cape Verde fleet was reported to have reached Santiago de Cuba. Commodore Schley's fleet, which reached Key West Wednesday, was expected to leave for a secret destination.

May 22—The cruiser Charleston sailed from San Francisco for Manilla, via Honolulu.

May 24—Admiral Cervera's fleet was reported bottled up in Santiago harbor by the American fleets. The Oregon arrived at Jupiter, Fla.

May 25—The President called for 75,000 more volunteers. The transports Australia, City of Peking and City of Sydney, with 2,500 soldiers, left San Francisco for Manilla.

May 29—Commodore Schley reported sighting the Spanish fleet at Santiago harbor.

May 30—General Shafter was ordered to embark 15,000 or more troops at Tampa. Santiago was thought to be their destination.

May 31—Spanish reports were received of the bombardment of Santiago forts by Commodore Schley.

June 1—Details were received of the bombardment of the Santiago forts by Commodore Schley on May 31, with the Massachusetts, Iowa and New Orleans.

June 2—The House of Representatives passed an urgent deficiency bill, carrying nearly $18,000,000 for war expenses.

June 4—Admiral Sampson reported that Naval Constructor R. P. Hobson, with a volunteer crew of seven men, had, on June 3, sunk the collier Merrimac in the Santiago harbor channel, shutting in Cervera's fleet. Hobson and his men were made prisoners. The Senate passed the war revenue bill by a vote of 48 to 28.

June 6—Further bombardment of Santiago reported. The House sent the war revenue bill to conference, concurring in Senate amendments.

June 7—Admiral Sampson reported having silenced, on June 6, the Santiago fortifications without injury to American ships. The monitor Monterey and collier Brutus left San Francisco for Manilla.

June 9—The House agreed to the conference report on the war revenue bill by a vote of 43 to 22.

June 11—Six hundred marines from the Panther, who had landed at Caimanera, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, June 10, under protection from the Marblehead, were attacked by Spaniards, four Americans being killed and several wounded or missing. The Spaniards retreated.

June 13—The President signed the war revenue bill. The Santiago expedition of over 15,000 troops left Key West, convoyed by warships.

June 14—Continued fighting at Caimanera was reported, two Americans and seventeen Spaniards being killed.

June 15—The second expedition to Manilla, on four transports, sailed from San Francisco. The Vesuvius fired her dynamite guns at Santiago forts, for the first time, with destructive results.

June 16—News came of a third bombardment of Santiago by Admiral Sampson's squadron. The Ciamanera fort was reduced by the Texas, Suwanee and Marblehead.

June 17—Admiral Dewey reported from Manilla, under date June 12, that the insurgents had practically surrounded Manilla and had taken 2,500 Spanish prisoners. The Cadiz squadron sailed and the vessels were seen passing Gibraltar, bound east.

June 18—News was received of further shelling of Spaniards at Ciamanera on June 17.

June 21—News came of the arrival off Santiago de Cuba of General Shafter's transports, with 15,000 troops, on June 20. General Shafter and Rear Admiral Sampson landed at Acerraderos, Cuba, fifteen miles from Santiago, and conferred with General Garcia.

June 22—Official reports by cable from a station on the Cuban shore, near Ciamanera, told of the landing of part of General Shafter's troops at Baiquiri, near Santiago de Cuba, with little resistance.

June 23—Landing shifted to Siboney and continued during the night by aid of St. Louis' search lights. Admiral Camara's Cadiz fleet was reported off the Island of Pantellaria, half way from Cadiz to Suez.

June 24—Sixteen American soldiers were killed and about forty wounded in driving back a Spanish force near Santiago. Six of the killed were Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

June 26—Admiral Camara's Cadiz fleet reached Port Said, Egypt, and awaited orders. Successful conclusion of the landing of the army by the navy in a surf at Baiquiri and Siboney without loss or injury of a single man.

June 27—It was officially announced that Commodore Watson, with a strong fleet, would attack Spain's coasts.

June 28—The President proclaimed a blockade of Southern Cuba from Cape Francis to Cape Cruz, also of Porto Rico. General Shafter reported that he was within three miles of Santiago. Capt. Sigsbee, of the St. Paul, reported disabling the Terror at San Juan on June 22.

June 30—Further advances toward Santiago of General Shafter's army were reported.

July 1—General Shafter reported the beginning of a general assault on Santiago. General Lawton's division carried El Caney, a suburb of the city, and

the Roosevelt Rough Riders, with the First and Tenth Infantry, took San Juan, another suburb, after desperate fighting, with heavy losses.

July 2—The Spaniards made unsuccessful efforts to retake San Juan. Admiral Sampson's fleet continued shelling Morro Castle, and other forts, doing great damage.

July 3—Admiral Cervera's squadron made a dash for liberty from Santiago harbor, but being headed off by Sampson's ships, ran ashore and all were destroyed. The first Manilla expedition was reported by Admiral Dewey to have joined him after stopping at the Ladrone Islands and capturing the Spanish officers there.

July 4—Rear Admiral Sampson reported the destruction of Admiral Cervera's entire fleet, the Vizcaya, Cristobol Colon, Oquendo, Maria Teresa, Pluton and Furor, in an effort to leave Santiago harbor. General Shafter reported that he had demanded the surrender of Santiago, which had been refused.

July 5—Camara's fleet entered the Suez canal ; his three torpedo boat destroyers, however, started from Port Said back to Spain.

July 6—The Senate voted to annex Hawaii. The President issued a proclamation of thanksgiving for victories. Hobson and his men were exchanged. The Texas sank the cruiser Reina Mercedes in Santiago harbor. The cruiser Alfonso XII was sunk in attempting to escape from Havana harbor. Camara and his fleet were ordered back to Spain from Suez.

July 7—The President signed the Hawaiian annexation resolutions and the Philadelphia was ordered to go to Honolulu to raise the flag of the United States over the islands. Admiral Dewey reported that the American troops of the first Manilla expedition had landed at Cavite, and that on July 3 Aguinaldo had proclaimed himself President of the Phillipine Republic.

July 8—The armistice between the United States and Spanish forces at Santiago was extended until noon of July 9, in order to allow General Linares to communicate with Madrid.

July 9—General Shafter reported that the armistice at Santiago had been extended until 4 p. m., July 10.

July 10—Santiago refused to surrender. Thousands of refugees left the city and sought American protection. The St. Louis reached Portsmouth, N.H., with 692 Spanish prisoners, including Admiral Cervera and Capt. Eula'a, of the Vizcaya.

July 11—Artillery attack on Santiago was reported to have begun. General Miles reached Cuba.

July 12—General Toral again refused to surrender Santiago.

July 13—General Miles reported that a truce had been arranged until noon, July 14, at Santaigo. Admiral Dewey reported having sent the Raleigh and Concord to Grande Island, Subig Bay, on information that insurgents had been prevented, on July 7, by a German warship, from attacking Spaniards. The German warship left and Spaniards surrendered.

July 14—General Toral surrendered Santiago City and about one-third of Santiago Province to the American army under Generals Miles and Shafter, on condition that his troops should be sent back to Spain.

July 16—General Shafter cabled that General Toral, under authority from Madrid, had finally surrendered, the only condition being that the United States should send the soldiers back to Spain.

July 17—The American flag was raised at noon over Santiago, after the Spanish army had marched out and laid down its arms.

July 18—The President issued a proclamation, which was sent to General Shafter, ordering that the local regulations of conquered territory should be disturbed as little as possible.

July 20—General Miles reported that he was ready to leave Guantanamo Bay with transports for Porto Rico, but that a naval convoy was lacking.

July 21—General Miles, with transports and a convoy, left Guantanamo for Porto Rico. General Calixto Garcia, of the Cuban army, near Santiago, formally resigned and withdrew his forces because of non-recognition by General Shafter.

July 22—General Miles reported the progress of the Porto Rico expedition from Mole St. Nicholas, Haiti. General Anderson at Manilla reported that Aguinaldo had declared a dictatorship and that the Phillipine natives expected independence.

July 23—Two thousand Cubans at Santiago drew up a petition to President McKinley asking that Spanish officials at Santiago should be removed.

July 24—General Shafter reported that 3,000 Spanish troops at San Luis and Palma Soriano, in the surrendered district, had laid down their arms to Lieutenant Miley.

July 25—General Miles, with the Porto Rico expedition, began landing near Ponce, south coast.

July 26—Spain, through the French Ambassador at Washington, formally asked President McKinley to name terms upon which the United States would be willing to make peace.

July 27—The American forces advanced to Yauco, Porto Rico, meeting some Spanish opposition.

July 28—General Brooke, with soldiers on the St. Louis, St. Paul and Massachusetts, left Newport News for Porto Rico to join General Miles.

July 29—Reports were received of the surrender of the port of Ponce, Porto Rico, on July 27, to Capt. C. H. Davis, of the Dixie, and of the City of Ponce to General Miles' soldiers on July 28.

July 30—The President communicated to M. Cambon, French Ambassador, conditions with which Spain must comply before the United States could begin peace negotiations.

July 31—The battleship Texas reached New York from Guantanamo.

August 1—General Merritt reported the attitude of the Phillipine insurgents as somewhat threatening.

August 2—The terms on fulfillment of which the United States would discuss peace with Spain were made public. They included the immediate evacuation of every Spanish dependency in the Western Hemisphere; the relinquishment of all Spanish claims to sovereignty in Cuba; the cession of Porto Rico and other islands, except Cuba, to the United States; the holding by the United States of Manilla city and bay pending settlement by commissioners of the future disposition and government of the Phillipines, and the cession of an island in the Ladrones. The United States asks no money indemnity.

August 3—It was stated unofficially that Spain would accept America's peace terms.

August 4—Secretary Alger ordered General Shafter to send the Santiago army to Montauk Point, N. Y., as fast as possible. Shafter had made public letters to him from Roosevelt and other officers, saying the army would be useless from disease if not soon removed.

August 5—General Shafter's troops, according to orders from Secretary Alger, began embarking on transports for New York at Santiago.

August 6—The Queen Regent of Spain, after consulting leaders of all parties, sanctioned the Cabinet's reply accepting American peace terms.

August 7—General Miles' Porto Rico forces advanced from Ponce to Juan Diaz and from Yauco westward.

August 8—Spain's reply to peace terms reached M. Cambon in Washington.

August 10—General Merritt reported a battle at Malate, near Manilla, Sunday night, July 31, in which the Spaniards were driven back with heavy loss, the American loss being nine killed and forty-seven wounded. Spain's peace answer was presented to the President.

August 10—Secretary Day stated that a protocol had been agreed upon, embodying terms of a peace treaty, which would probably be executed.

August 11—The Spanish Cabinet decided to accept peace protocol.

August 12—The protocol providing for peace between the United States and Spain was signed at the White House at 4.23 p. m., by Secretary of State Day, representing the United States, and Ambassador Cambon, of France, representing Spain. Afterward the President proclaimed suspension of hostilities and issued orders to that effect to military and naval commanders.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

PRIVATE BILLS

RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF COMMONS

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz:

IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC AND MANITOBA.

In the Canada Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

IN ANY OTHER PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.

In the Canada Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no newspaper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed, "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall at least eight days before

the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill, in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (c.) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory, or District, the notices shall be published in the Canada Gazette and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the General Acts relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the General Act is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this Rule, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the Clauses.

51a. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(a.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(b.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(c.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51b. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(a.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(b.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the Canada Gazette of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first three weeks of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first four weeks of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the Canada Gazette and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers

cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

DOMINION LANDS

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

All even-numbered sections of Dominion lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories, excepting 8 and 26, which have not been homesteaded, reserved to provide wood lots for settlers or other purposes, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

ENTRY.

Entry may be made personally at the local land office in which the land to be taken is situated, or, if the homesteader desires, he may, on application to the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, or the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Winnipeg, receive authority for some one to make the entry for him. A fee of $10 is charged for an ordinary homestead entry; but for lands which have been occupied an additional fee of $10 is chargeable to meet inspection and cancellation expenses.

HOMESTEAD DUTIES.

Under the present law homestead duties may be performed under the following conditions: Three years cultivation and residence, during which period the settler may not be absent for more than six months in any one year without forfeiting the entry.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT

may be made before the local agent or any homestead inspector. Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands of his intention to do so. When for convenience of settlers, application for patent is made before a homestead inspector, a fee of $5 is chargeable.

A SECOND HOMESTEAD

may be taken by anyone who has received a homestead patent or a certificate of recommendation countersigned by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands upon application for patent made by him, or had earned title to his first homestead on, or prior to, the second day of June, 1889.

INFORMATION.

Full information respecting the land, timber, coal and mineral laws, and copies of these regulations, as well as those respecting Dominion lands in the Railway Belt in British Columbia, may be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa; the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Winnipeg, Manitoba; or to any of the Dominion Land Agents in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories.

JAMES. A. SMART,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

Ottawa, 1898.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Petitions for Private Bills

are to be prepared (in triplicate)
after the following forms, viz :

(1) To His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot-Murray-Kynynmond, Earl of Minto, and Viscount Melgund, Baron Minto, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baronet of Scotland, etc., etc., Governor-General of Canada,

In Council :

The Petition of the undersigned
of the City of Humbly sheweth :

That (here state the objects sought by the petitioner).

Wherefore your petitioner humbly prays that Your Excellency may be pleased to sanction the passing of an Act for the purposes above mentioned.

And as in duty bound your petitioner will ever pray.

Signature [Seal]

Date

This petition to be sent, by mail, to the office of the Secretary of State any time during the session.

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(2) To the Honorable the (Senate or House of Commons) of Canada, in Parliament Assembled :

The Petition of the undersigned
of the City of Humbly sheweth :

That (here state the objects sought by the petitioner).

Wherefore your petitioner humbly prays that your Honorable House may be pleased to pass an Act for the purposes above mentioned.

And as in duty bound your petitioner will ever pray.

Signature [Seal]

Date

This petition to be presented by a member of the Senate (or House of Commons) from his place in the Senate (or House) within the first three weeks of the session.

N.B.—All petitions must be signed by the petitioner, signature by attorney or agent not being admissable.

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